

THE STIRLING NEWS-ARGUS.

\$1.00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.
\$1.25 IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

STIRLING, HASTINGS COUNTY, ONT., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1895.

Vol. XVII, No. 3.

BUSINESS CARDS.

FRANK ZWICK, M.B.

GRADUATE OF THE MEDICAL COLLEGE, LICENTIATED OF THE COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGONS, ONTARIO.

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE:—Dr. Bouter's former residence, Stirling.

DR. W. W. BOYCE.

GRADUATE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO, Fellow of Trinity College, Toronto, L.C.P. and S. Ontario. Special Diseases of Women. Office over Boulard's store, Stirling, St. Belleville.

G. H. THRASHER.

SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEYANCER, &c. Offices over Dr. Parker's Drug Store, Stirling, Ontario.

J. EARL HALLIWELL, B.A.

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, COMMISSIONER, &c. Office over Boldrick's store, Stirling.

STEWART MASSON.

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEYANCER, &c. Office, south side Bridge St., over Wallbridge & Clarke's, Belleville, Ont. Money to loan at lowest rates of interest.

W. P. McMAHON.

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEYANCER, &c. Belleville, Ont. Private Money to Loan at Lowest Rates. Offices, East side Front St.

FLINT & McCAMON.

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, NOTARIES PUBLIC, &c. Members of the Canadian Bar of Commerce. Money to Loan at Lowest Rates and Commission Charged. Office, City Hall, Belleville.

JOHN B. FLINT. W. J. McCAMON.

JOHN S. BLACK.

CONVEYANCER, COMMISSIONER FOR TAKING AFFIDAVITS. Office, at residence, Front Street, Stirling.

STIRLING LODGE NO. 239.

I. O. O. F. Meets in the Lodge room, Conley block, EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING AT 8 o'clock. O. P. BUTLER, R. S.

STIRLING

ENCAMPMENT NO. 80.

I. O. O. F. Meets in Oddfellows' Hall the 1st and 3rd Monday evenings of every month. G. L. SCOTT, Chief Patriarch. E. JACKMAN, Scribe.

DENTISTRY.

C. L. HAWLEY, L. D. S. TORONTO GRADUATE OF THE TORONTO SCHOOL OF DENTISTRY, will visit Stirling professionally, every Friday, until further notice.

The Dental Engineers, Medical Air, Gas, and all medical instruments used in Dentistry, will be used for the painless extraction and preservation of the natural teeth. Rooms at Scott House.



Dr. Wm. S. COOK, V.D., V.S., Stirling, Ontario.

GRADUATE IN HIGHEST HONORS AT THE UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO, in highest honors at the Toronto Dental School. Registered member of the Veterinary Medical Association of Ontario. Diseases of the domesticated animals in the latest scientific and modern principles.

Domestic, Veterinary, and Surgical Operations, a specialty.

All calls day or night. Telegraph or Telephone, 200. Address, 100 Front Street. Office opposite G. L. Scott's grocery. Consultation free. Charges low.

SALE AND LIVERY STABLES.

STIRLING MARBLE WORKS.

JOHN MOORE.

IMPORTER OF FOREIGN MARBLE AND GRANITE, has now on hand a full supply of Marble in Southern Falls and Blue also, Granite. A call solicited. Shop on Front Street.

Money To Loan.

PRIVATE AND OTHER FUNDS TO LOAN AT VERY LOW RATES AND LIBERAL TERMS ON REAL PROPERTY. Money to be paid off on paying off old mortgages, building, improving property, etc. Those paying the old rates would do well to come to me once. Call or address, F. M. BRICKMAN, Moira P.O.

JUST RECEIVED
TWO CASES OF

READY MADE CLOTHING

Boys' Suits from \$2.00 up. Men's from \$3.00 up. Our \$5.00 range has no equal.

Notwithstanding the sharp advance in Sugars, we are still selling at the same low figures.

We have a special line of 25c. Tea, which is sure to please. Try it.

P. WELCH & CO.

Springbrook, May 14, '95.

A Free Gift of a Sælette Collar and Muff to the First Lady bringing in the largest number of our Advertisements, commencing with this and ending on the 26th of Dec. No two Adv'ts to be the same.

Some People Do —AND— SOME PEOPLE DON'T

know that FRED. WARD sells

MEN'S UNDERWEAR.

Those who do can tell you that they can get the BEST VALUE here of anywhere in Town.

And to those who do not we would just say, when you are buying

MEN'S UNDERWEAR

call here before going elsewhere. We have just put 2 or 3 Suits in our window as a reminder.

Men's Top Shirts, 50c., 60c., 75c., \$1. at

FRED. T. WARD'S,

No. 1. THE PEOPLE'S TAILOR AND FURNISHER.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH, BURNBRAE

Re-opening Services.

(From the Campbellford Gazette.)

The re-opening of old St. Andrew's church, Burnbrae, for the public worship of God is a momentous occasion in the history of the church of Seymour, Stirling, now nearly 50 years old. The late lamented Dr. Neill, a young man, founded the first religious organization, the first church which was established in Seymour township by the present St. Andrew's church of Burnbrae. Dr. Neill was a highly educated man of his time, situated himself in East Seymour in the year 1841 or 1842. He preached for some time in a barn on the old Allan farm East Seymour with an old packing case for a pulpit. In 1844 a frame building was erected by fire, having set several houses on fire. Two houses were destroyed and the Methodist church was damaged.

One James Lathrop, of Madoc, was recently sent to gaol for thirty days for threatening the lives of his family and neglecting to support them. Whiskey was the cause.

The water in a number of wells at Madoc was recently examined by the Medical Health Officer, and several condemned as unfit for use.

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THE NEWS IN A NUTSHELL

THE VERY LATEST FROM ALL OVER THE WORLD.

Interesting Items About Our Own Country, Great Britain, the United States, and All Parts of the Globe, Condensed and Abstracted for Easy Reading.

CANADA.

Natural gas has been struck at Iberville, Quebec.

Hamilton now proposes to terrace part of the mountain.

Typhoid fever is reported to be on the increase in Chatham, Ont.

Major Stewart of Hamilton, is expected home from Florence at the end of next month.

Constable Kynpootie of the Northwest Mounted Police, at Wapella, was fatally kicked by a horse.

Mr. Abner Mathewson, an old man of 70 years, was killed on the Michigan Central track near Welland.

Hom. Mr. Dickey has ordered 1,500 Lee-Metford and Lee-Metford carbines for the Canadian militia.

Hamilton veterans propose to celebrate the 30th anniversary of Ridgeway on the battle ground in June next.

The statue of Sir John Macdonald has arrived in Kingston, and it is possible that it may be unveiled next month.

Mr. and Mrs. Macdonald, parents of Sir John Macdonald, arrived in Montreal on Saturday night.

Others have been issued to have the Sault Ste. Marie Canal kept open on Sunday until the end of October.

The International Radial Railway Company ask for bonuses of \$20,000 from Waterdown and \$50,000 from East Flamboro'.

His Honor's Open house at St. Catharines was opened on Saturday morning. The building was valued at \$15,000, and was insured for \$8,000.

Over four hundred of Winnipeg's citizens attended the farewell reception at Government House given by Sir John and Lady Schultz.

The Queen's Hotel property at Montreal was sold to Sheriff to Mr. William Hanson, acting on behalf of some of the creditors, for \$21,000.

Fourty-four cents a bushel is the price buyers have fixed for Manitoba wheat at points where the eighteen cent rate to Fort William afloat exists.

Lord Dufferin has acceded to the request for his portrait for the National Gallery at Montreal, accompanying it with a very complimentary letter.

A sharper who gave his name as Fred Wilson of Montreal was arrested at London after he had buncned Mr. James Blakie, a White Oak farmer, out of \$50.

Mr. Joseph Limoges, while driving with Mr. Nadin at Montreal, was struck and killed by an electric car. The Horse was killed and Mr. Nadin was badly hurt.

The R. is organizing a campaign of putting on night parades and employing additional train crews to handle the big wheat crop in Manitoba and the North West.

A landslide occurred at St. Luce, Quebec, which carried away the house of Mr. Norrington and buried five members of his family. The Champlain River is completely blocked.

Two of the women employees of the W. C. McDonald tobacco works at Montreal who were injured in the recent fire have entered actions for damages against Mr. McDonald.

The Royal Mail steamer Kiteh arrived at St. John's, N. B., with Leut. Peary and his companion from Greenland. The expedition was a failure, and but a repetition of last year's work.

The Medical Health officer of Chatham, Ont., stated on Saturday that the carcass of a cow afflicted with an aggravated type of lump jaw, or cancer, had been cut up in a city butcher and sold over the counter.

The services of Rev. Prof. B. W. Warfield, D. D., of Princeton University, have been secured by Knox College, Toronto, for a course of lectures on the general subject of systematic theology during the month of October.

The Montreal Company contemplated holding a grand fair in Montreal next year, covering between May 24 and October 12. The exposition will be called the British Empire Exposition and International Display of All Nations.

An agitation is being worked up among the German and the North-West Territories to have the use of the German language allowed in the schools. Mr. Peter Giassen of Bostern has written a strong letter in support of the move.

The Toronto City Council at a special meeting had on Thursday afternoon by a vote of 13 to 8 decided to enrage Mr. Mansherg, the eminent water works expert of London, Eng., to come to Toronto to report on the best system of water supply for the city.

Mr. Hayter Reed, Deputy Superintendent of Indian Affairs, has returned to Ottawa to take up his duties. Regarding the rumoured uprising among the Blackfeet Indians, Mr. Reed says there is no trouble whatever. In fact, he contends that there never was anything serious or unusual.

A memorial service to the Rev. Robert Stewart and his wife, who were murdered at their home in St. Paul, Minn., was held on Sunday evening in St. George's Church, Ottawa, when the Rev. G. O. Troop, Mr. Stewart, declared that Robert Stewart is as nearly a martyr as Stephen, who prayed for his murderers, and as much deserves to be.

The Royal Canadian General in Canada will demand that the Canadian Government take action against the Moslem who republished an article from the New York World, making an attack upon the King of Persia. The Moslem is stating that he had squandered the immense fortunes of the ex-Emperor Carolean of Mexico at the establishment of the Congo Free State.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Mr. Sims Reeves is reported to have married again at the age of 73.

The British Association for the Advancement of Science has decided to meet in Toronto.

Four thousand pounds' worth of jewels belonging to Mrs. Langtry were taken from the Union Bank, London, on a forged order.

Canada despatches state that it is understood that the British Government has decided to introduce legislation in favor of secession schools.

The British ship Stoneleigh, from Melbourne for London, is now 210 days out,

and fears are entertained that she may have founder'd off Cape Horn.

The Constantine and Treveitchon collided on Friday off the entrance of the River Tyne. The Constantine was cut to the water's edge, and founder'd, but her crew were rescued.

Geoffrey Perkins, an American, who was a member of the famous New York journalists, was sentenced in London on Tuesday to ten years' penal servitude on the charge of levying and collecting black-mail.

The news that an American sugar planter had purchased the exclusive right to land a submarine cable in Hawaii is the occasion of much discussion in London among the advocates of a British cable to the island.

The successor to the Marquis of Salisbury, president of the British Association for the Advancement of Science is Captain Sir Douglas Galton, who has been for the last twenty years the secretary of the association.

Discussing the revival of the rumour that Italy may be induced to sell a small portion of its dominions, the Foreign Minister says that the Pope's ransom by the Catholic Church is no secret in the Cabinets of Europe.

The highest speed ever attained upon the water is credited to the new Royal Yacht, the boat Soko (Boat for hawk), just launched at England, which went thirty-five miles an hour on her trial trip.

At that rate an Atlantic liner would cross the ocean in three or four days.

According to correspondence from George V, the Prince of Wales, and his son, the Prince of Wales, have formed a syndicate to build a yacht to beat the world. The preliminaries have been arranged, but nothing definite will be decided upon until the end of October.

Among the new members of the English House of Commons is the son of a Bombay merchant, and has been a lawyer and an editor in England, and a judge in India. He is the only one of his race in the House. His colleagues refer to him as the "member for India."

The prompt despatch of the Dominion Government's Canadian filled disease was placed on the English market, and has been the subject of the Prince of Wales' despatch.

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The Montreal Company contemplated holding a grand fair in Montreal next year, covering between May 24 and October 12. The exposition will be called the British Empire Exposition and International Display of All Nations.

An agitation is being worked up among the German and the North-West Territories to have the use of the German language allowed in the schools. Mr. Peter Giassen of Bostern has written a strong letter in support of the move.

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THURSDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1895.

The letter of Dr. Parker some time ago, followed by that of Henry Carre, C.E., of Belleville, on the construction of a system of waterworks, brings before our villagers a scheme that is well worthy of their most earnest attention. The neatness of Oak Hill Lake, and the low estimated cost of laying down the pipes, makes the proposition one that should easily be within the means of our corporation, and the reduction in insurance consequent on having first-class fire protection would more than pay the cost. In fact, the scheme is one which should be profitable, and if not taken hold of by the municipality, would prove a good investment for private capitalists. It is always better to have such things managed by the corporation instead of by a private company, and we hope to see the scheme further agitated, as we think it only needs to be fully investigated to be adopted by our citizens.

Great Britain and China.

The British Government has addressed an ultimatum to China demanding that the Peking Government issue within two weeks a proclamation degrading the Viceroy of Sze Chuen, otherwise the British Admiral in Chinese waters will take action.

The demonstration of a powerful British Squadron in the Yang Tse Kiang is the sequence of the tacit refusal of the Peking Government to satisfy the demands of the Marquis of Salisbury for the punishment of the late Viceroy of Sze Chuen, whom British Minister O'Connor reported to be responsible for the outrages beginning in May at the mission stations at Cheng Tu, which were followed by the massacre at Ku Cheng. The Viceroy's term of office expired he left Cheng Tu, and the Government tried to induce Minister O'Connor to believe the withdrawal of the Viceroy had been enforced, and that this act on the part of China ought to satisfy the British Government. Lord Salisbury, however, instructed the British Minister that nothing would suffice less than a public Imperial decree banishing him beyond the frontiers of China, with a statement that the crime for which he was punished was neglect to afford protection to the missions. This action of Lord Salisbury appears to have been prompted by the conviction that the Chinese literati, abetted by most of the higher officials, foment agitation against Europeans generally and not against the missions alone, and that the degradation of the Viceroy would be a blow to the literati and an effective example to the whole of China. The decisive attitude of England disposes of the report that the Foreign Office entertained a proposal to withdraw the missionaries to treaty ports. It is understood that the United States Government, although not actively co-operating with the British Government, has been informed of and approves the latter's plans to protect the missions, which involve the strongest practical measures in the event of the mere squadron demonstration not proving sufficient to wake up the Government at Peking.

The above may or may not correctly state the case as far as North Hastings is concerned; but at all events the matter is of sufficient importance that it should seriously engage the attention of the officers and directors of the society. As far as horse racing is concerned it would appear that although the North Hastings Agricultural Society has strictly obeyed the letter and spirit of the law, if we are to judge by reports published of the fair held by other societies not a thousand miles from here, they have not done so; and in justice to this society, as well as others, the Department of Agriculture should see that all observe the law alike, and not wink at infractions of the law in certain quarters.

Principal Grant and the Manitoba Schools.

Rev. Principal Grant of Queen's University, spent considerable time during the past summer in Manitoba, and a series of letters from his pen on the vexed school question have been published in the Globe. The sixth and last letter appeared on Saturday last, and it reviews the situation. The following extracts give the principal points:—

"Having stated that in view of all the facts of the case, Manitoba is morally bound to take action, which shall meet the spirit of second decision of the Privy Council, I desire to point out in this communication that the present Parliament of Canada has not the moral right to interfere into the Provincial domain. A smart lawyer might make it appear that these two positions are contradictory, but they are not. Statesmen know that large question of public rights, in which political, economical, educational and ethical considerations are intertwined with deep seated and ineradicable popular sentiment, can be settled only by recognizing truths which though contrary, are not contradictory. Such questions cannot be settled by 'logic chopping.' There has been too much of that sort of thing already in connection with this question. A large vision and forecast of consequences are required."

Dr. Grant asserts that the jurisdiction of the Dominion Parliament is anomalous and if strained or used for petty grievances would be intolerable.

He further says: 'It should never be invoked until the questions or facts have been thoroughly investigated and until it has been proved that substantial grievances exist, which can be redressed in no other way. All wise statesmen

remember the old caution—hasten slowly; and was not our wisest statesman, known as Old To-morrow. When it is seen that far greater evils would arise from drawing the sword than from letting it rest in the scabbard till it got rusty, it should not be drawn in a hurry.'

Dr. Grant says the situation in Manitoba is a grave one. He calls for further investigation and delay, and blames both sides.

In closing he says: "In drawing these letters to a close, permit me to say that no one is more conscious of their imperfections than I am. My only plea is that I have done my best. I have offended extreme men on both sides, and possibly that is a sign that I am not wholly wrong, even in my opinions. I have given these opinions frankly, because it would have been cowardly to conceal them. They can be taken for what they are worth, but the facts which have been stated must stand, and every reader can draw his own conclusions from them."

A great deposit of onyx marble, surpassing anything herefore discovered in the United States, has been found in a mountain which contains the deposit was evidently an island of the Pacific in the prehistoric age. The samples of the stone exhibit characteristics of the most ancient. The deposit covers an area of less than 600 feet wide and extends along the crest of the mountain ridge for a distance of 1,600 feet, when it disappears beneath a layer of chrome iron ore of considerable extent. The deposit is of a distinct color, and the onyx is of a desired color, from green and gold, to purple and snow white can be obtained.

An ingenious Australian has invented and introduced a mica cartridge for sporting and military guns. The filling inside the cartridge is visible, and a further advantage is that instead of the usual powder, gunpowder, nitro-glycerine, etc., is used. The distinct advantage is that it is said to be more effective than gunpowder. Being transparent, any chemical change in the explosive can be at once detected. The peculiar property it has of withstanding intense heat is a great advantage, the brass and barrel being kept constantly cool. The fouling of the rifle is also avoided, the fouling actually cleaning the barrel. Any tampering with cartridges can also be detected.

AS WE PASS BY.

Two hundred new designs in penny toys are brought out every week at Whitechapel, London.

In the London Negro Police Court last week a man testified that his master gave him board in return for his services.

Among the Corps in Egypt, to whom the Pope has sent his latest appeal in behalf of religious unity, there is a strong movement in favor of a return to the Roman Catholic Church.

A number of friends to also a statue to Oliver Cromwell, who has been privately

subscribed to by four wealthy gentlemen of England, of whom the late prime minister is named as one.

"We are striving to conduct our hotel in such a way as to make it an aid to the advancement of Christ's kingdom," is the advertisement of a proprietor of a "private Christian temperance hotel" in London.

The American copy of Poe's "Tamerlane" now sells for \$2.50, and has been bound in a \$500 cover. It was recently

owned by a firm of publishers, who would probably have charged Poe at least \$500 for printing it.

Four French Episcopa bishops are in Saratoga spending their vacation, namely, Bishops Quintard, of Tennessee, Perry, of Iowa, Walker, of North Dakota, Scarborough, of New Jersey, and Johnston, of Western Texas.

Since the earthquake in Florence, there is hardly a street in the ancient town that does not contain one or more lighted shrines holding the relics of saints and saints. In some streets there are as many as four or five of these shrines, with garlands of evergreens and flowers round them, and rows of burning candles before the images.

A work containing all known documents concerning the life and family of Danto, corrected by new researches in the published Italian archives is soon to be published. It is entitled "Mater Danto," under the title of "The Diplomatic Danto Codex." Each number will have five phototype plates, and it is expected the work will be issued at the rate of 10 numbers a year. The edition will be limited to 300 numbered copies.

Mr. Mill, in the Review "Gleus," tells an anecdote of Napoleon Bonaparte. It appears that Dr. Bate, an English teacher employed by the Emperor, was invited to a dinner, dined one evening with Napoleon Bonaparte in 1792. Napoleon asked him, in the course of conversation, whether he would stand a good chance of promotion in George III's army, to which the other replied that he might rise to the rank of Lieutenant colonel, and might be sent to Egypt to die of a fever. After this he gave up all idea of serving in the English forces.

Senator Teller is one of that numerous class of men who are peculiarly fond of "mother's cooking." It happens that the Senator's mother lives with him on his Colorado ranch, and always supervises the cooking. She is a widow, and is in the prime of her strength and vigor. Once some enthusiastic Endeavorers, after rubbishing it by calling him "Grandfather-Endeavor Clark," asked him for his blessing. He complied with their request, but he says it required a large sum of "Christian grace to enable him to do so."

OUR \$5 SUIT.

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TOPICS OF A WEEK.

The Important Events in a Few Words For
Husky Readers.

CANADIAN.

There are 440 convicts at Kingston.

Duchess' rate this year is 34 1-2 mills.

Blenheim wants to erect a \$6,000 Town Hall.

The post-office at Aldborough has been closed.

Sarah delights itself with sunflower seeds.

Brookville needs another wing to its asylum.

Last year Brantford's population increased 100.

Sixty thousand railway ties are piled at Georgetown.

A large fish eagle was recently shot near Deseronto.

Police Magistrate Chadwick, of Ingoldsby, has retired.

Chatham lost \$30,000 by fire in the last six months.

In Ottawa a factory is manufacturing fuel from sawdust.

Salt works are to be established at the village of Sutori.

The plan to increase London's water supply will cost \$45,000.

Tillybury has abandoned the fifth book of its Public School.

An orange tree bearing fruit is in possession of a Woodstock lady.

A North Burgess farmer has an eas of corn containing 938 grains.

Hamilton will have four candidates at the next mayoralty election.

A large summer hotel is to be built on the river front near Brockville.

The railway powerhouse chimney, London, will be the tallest in that city.

Rev. Mr. Holt, Amherstburg, buried his wife and two children within days.

Hiram Walker spent \$25,000 trying to raise cranberries in Essex, but failed.

Forest fires along the lower St. Lawrence are interfering with navigation.

Elections for the Manitoba Legislature, it is said, will be held on an early date.

The first white brick school-house in Muskoka has just been built at Port Carling.

At a recent meeting of the London West Council two members nearly came to blows.

The mining, lumbering and farming interests of Algoma are said to be flourishing.

The other day a bunch of apple blossoms appeared on a tree in a Centreville orchard.

Rains have quenched the forest fires in Quebec. Hundreds of families are still homeless.

The Berlin Thresher and Manufacturing Company is organized with a capital of \$40,000.

Chief Atchison, of the Hamilton Fire Department, inherits \$10,000 by the death of his father.

A Chatham man had to pay \$30 for selling liquor to a man after being warned not to do so.

Over 750,000 bushels of grain were shipped out of Manitoba last week for Fort William elevators.

The steamer Athabasca recently took 36 cars of binder twine on her outward trip, valued at \$45,000.

Springfield, Manitoba, is trying to recover \$1,475 in taxes from the Catholic church at St. Boniface.

The Legislature of Nova Scotia has been dissolved, and a general election will be held on October 16th.

A Brantford druggist cut prices 50 per cent, and thus compelled every other druggist to follow suit.

As Ingoldsby baker had 92 loaves of bread confiscated the other day because they were under weight.

At a meeting of the Cabinet at Ottawa on Saturday, Thursday November 21st, was fixed for Thanksgiving day.

General Gasolino, the new commander of the Canadian forces, arrived at Quebec yesterday on the steamer Parisian.

St. Thomas has accepted the street railway company's tender to light the city, conditional upon its operating the electric street railway.

Mr. Shortis, father of the Valleyfield homicide, has forwarded a cheque for \$1,000 to Mme. Lebeouf, widow of one of the murdered men.

The United States authorities have ruled that shipments from points in Canada, when there is no consular agent, may be certified to by reputable merchants.

It is reported that Montreal will have to raise \$8,000,000 by either a new loan or a special assessment. One of the last loans released is of some of its obligations.

Mr. Thomas Gordon, died at Wimpole on Saturday. Deceased was a native of Ontario, but went to the West some years ago, where he carried on a prosperous business.

Shortis and Gauthier, the Valleyfield and Montreal murderers, are said to have been married. It is reported, one that they decided that if both are freed, one that gave his liberty first is to treat.

There is much speculation in Montreal regarding the rumored changes in the Grand Trunk railway official staff. General Manager Sergeant on Saturday said that the rumored changes were premature.

The trial of Hesse Gray, for the murder of David Scollie at Peterborough, Ont., came to a sudden termination Friday, when the prisoner was acquitted, as was her husband subsequently. Both, however, were held to stand trial to the charge of assault with intent to commit murder.

The Dominion Department of Agriculture has been informed by Sir Charles Turp, High Commissioner in England, that Canadian barley is attracting considerable attention in Great Britain in connection with distilling, and that there is the prospect of a large market in Scotland.

W. B. Palmer, the defaulter teller of the Hamilton branch of the bank of Commerce was arrested Friday afternoon in a country hotel near Jordan, 30 miles east of Hamilton. He is reported to have had about \$2,000 in his bank, and is said to have left the cash to his brother, who has since left the city.

Mr. Horsford Greathead, formerly immigration agent at Whinipeg, has been engaged on a walk from Vancouver to Montreal since last March. He arrived in Ottawa Friday, having taken the mail train of the Canadian Pacific railway across the Rocky mountains and the North-West plains.

UNITED STATES.

A newspaper called the Empty Bottle has been founded in Houston, Texas.

Marshall Field, it is reported, made \$7,000,000 in the dry goods trade last year.

Two boys in Muskegon, Mich., recently found \$600 in gold under an old pine stump.

Rev. Dr. Talmage, of Brooklyn, has accepted the call to be co-pastor of the First Presbyterian church of Washington.

Two men recently found in a Mississippi sand bar a hulk of a wrecked steamship containing a hundred barrels of whisky.

The Y. M. C. A. of Cambridge, Mass., has been ousted from office by the Supreme Court for extorting money from city employees.

Governor Morrill believes that the old-fashioned temperance pledge will do more to secure prohibition in Kansas than all statutes.

The bill prohibiting adulterations in butter and cheese has been signed by the Governor of Missouri, and is therefore a law of that state.

It is now known that Anna Gould has already paid gambling debts amounting to \$125,000 francs for the father of her intended purchaser.

Win. Fredericks, a desperado, who shot and killed Cashier Horlick, of the San Francisco Savings Union Bank, was hanged this Friday.

The late John Thomas Talbot, an old and highly crippled Cleveland, was the owner of a pocket knife which Gen. Washington gave his father.

A schoolmarm in Massillon, O., who has been teaching the rising generation ever since the year 1845, was recently given a pension of \$350 per year.

The Rev. Dr. John Hall, pastor of the Fifth avenue Presbyterian church, has been bequeathed an annuity of \$3,000 by the late Mrs. John Hall, of New York.

To commemorate the taking of Messina, forty delegates of the Italian Y. M. C. A. yesterday held a congress in New York. They represented twenty-five Italian towns.

Edible snails, to the amount of 230,000 pounds are annually shipped to the United States from France. At the place of exportation they are worth about \$4.50 a pound.

It is estimated that the New York city elections this year will cost \$450,000. There are 1,380 electoral districts in the city and the service of 11,400 officers will be required.

J. Pierpont Morgan, the chief of the syndicate which supplied the United States with gold in exchange for bonds, began life as a boy in New York, banking at the Bank of America.

Prof. John A. Simpson, of Raleigh, N. C., blind from birth, has mastered mathematics "from addition to quadratures" mentally, has learned ancient and modern languages and is a great musician.

The new fish hatchery, built on one of the islands in the Salt rapids in Michigan, will be the finest in the world when completed. It will have a capacity of 45,000 whitefish and 5,000,000 trout.

Consul for Theodore Durand, in San Francisco, has been appointed in charge that Rev. John George Gibson, pastor of Emmanuel Baptist church, the scene of the tragedy, was the murderer of Blanche LaMont.

A San Francisco photographic claims to have completed a device by which every railroad ticket may be made to bear the photograph of the original purchaser, as a protection against the whole process of taking the pictures, developing the film, and printing the portraits on a section of the ticket can be done, he says, while the purchaser is paying for his ticket, or in one minute at the longest.

The street cars at Sacramento City in California are now run by electricity generated by the falls of the American river at Folsom, 24 miles away. The river has been dammed, creating a reservoir 10 miles long, with a flow of 50,000 cubic feet a minute. After turning the turbine wheels at the dam the water is not allowed to escape for further service, but is used for irrigation. Sacramento City expects soon to be warmed and lighted by the river.

Great pots of molten metal go daily ship along the Great Railways from the Cleveland Rolling Mill. Coming from a central blast furnace to the Newburg mills as solid as if this traffic was of long standing, says a Cleveland letter. The plan is a perfect success. It takes just 15 minutes for the metal after it is poured into the big ladles to reach the mixer and then to be drawn away. About 500 tons of the hot metal are thus carried every day over this long railroad route.

A Russo Chinese bank is to be established at Shanghai.

The Duke of York, it is said, is to be made a rear-admiral.

The Czarwick is in the last stages of consumption, and is not expected to survive the winter.

German men-of-war in the far East have been ordered to Swatow and Canton to protect foreigners at those places.

Prof. Louis Pasteur, the eminent bacteriologist, who discovered the cure for rabies, died at Garches, in the environs of Paris, Saturday evening.

Next year will be the centenary of the death of Burns, the Scotch poet, and in that connection it is proposed to hold an exhibition of relics of the poet in Glasgow.

Dean Farrar in an address last week, deplored the appeal and work of the temperance party, has as yet barely touched the fringe of the conscience of the English people.

Lieut.-Col. Sir Walter Wilkin, alderman for the western ward of Salford, Saturday elected Lord Mayor of London for the ensuing year, to succeed Sir Joseph Renals.

The relation between Emperor William and Prince von Hohenlohe are so strained that it would not be surprising if there should be a new chancellor before the expiration of the year.

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According to the London Times, the Irish land question will be settled next year, and will be settled in a spirit of conciliation and mitigation. The bill of the Canadian Pacific railway across the Rocky mountains and the North-West plains.

NO DIVORCE LAW

Unique Position of the State of South Carolina.

STOLEN MAIL BAGS RECOVERED.

The Shortis Murder Trial Opened—Disastrous Storms on the Lakes—Many Reps to Hip Sing Lee's Advertisement—Sensational Divorce Suit at Cleveland.

Columbia, S.C., Oct. 1.—South Carolina is the only State of the Union of being the only one which had no divorce law and has a rate of 0.018,180 per 1,000 population, while the rate in the State of New Hampshire is 0.018,180 per 1,000 population.

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There is an increase of \$1,000,000 in the realty assessment of \$69,000,000, and a decrease of \$25,130 on personal property. The exemptions are—Realty, \$1,018,180; personalty, \$1,018,180; \$725,520; and personalty, \$120,000.

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STORIES OF ADVENTURE

Masena was a thin, sour little fellow, and after his hunting accident he had only one eye, but when it looked out from his socket there was not much upon a field of battle which escaped it. He could stand in front of a battalion, and with a single sweep tell you if a buckler or a gauntlet were out of place. Neither the officers nor the men were very fond of him, for he was, as you know, a miser, and soldiers love that their leaders should be freed-handed. At the same time, when it came to work they had a very high respect for him, and they would rather fight under him than under anyone except the Emperor himself, and Lannes, when he was alive. After all, if he had a tight grasp upon his money-bags, there was a day also, you must remember, when that same grip was upon Zurich and Genoa. He clutched on to his positions as he did to his strong box, and it took a very clever man to loosen him from either.

When I received his summons I went gladly to his headquarters, for I was always a great favourite of his, and there was no officer of whom he thought more highly. That was the best of serving with those good old generals, that they knew enough to be able to pick out a fine soldier when they saw one. He was seated alone in his tent, with his chin upon his hand, and his brow wrinkled as if he had been asked for a subscription. He smiled, however, when he saw me before him.

"Good day, Colonel Gerard."

"Good day, Marshal."

"How is the Third of Hussars?"

"Seven hundred incomparable men upon seven hundred excellent horses."

"And your wounds—are they healed?"

"A thousand times never, Marshal," I answered.

"And why?"

"Because I have always new ones."

"General Rapp must look to his laurels," said he, his face all broken into wrinkles as he laughed. "He has had a hard time from Larrey's knaves and prods. Knowing that you were here, Colonel, I have spared you of late."

"Which hurt me most of all."

He had been riding behind these accursed lines of Torres Vedras, there has been little for us to do. You did not miss much during your imprisonment at Dartmouth. But now we are on the eve of action."

"We advance!"

"No, no."

My face must have shown my dismay, What, retire before this sacred dog of a Wellington—who had listened unmoved to my words, and had sent me to his land of logs! I could have sobbed as I thought of it."

"What would you have?" cried Masena, impatiently. "When one is in check, it is necessary to move the king."

"Forwards," I suggested.

He shook his grizzled head,

"The English are too far off," said he. "I have already left General St. Croix and more men than I can replace. On the other hand, we have been here at Santarem for nearly six months. There is not a drop of our nor a jug of wine on the contrary side. We must retire."

"There is flour and wine in Lisbon," I persisted.

"But, you speak as if an army could charge in and out again like your pocket-squads. If souls were here with their hundred thousand men, then I would come. I sent for you, however, Colonel Gerard, to say that I have a very singular and important expedition which I intend to plan under your direction."

I picked up my ears, as you can imagine. The English were in a great map of the country and spread it out on the table. He flattened it out with his little, hairy hands.

"This is Santarem," he said, pointing.

I nodded.

"Twenty, twenty-five miles to the east is Almeixal, celebrated for its vintages and for its enormous Abbey."

Again I nodded; I could not think what was coming.

"Have you heard of the Marshal Millefleurs?" he asked.

"I have never seen all the Marshals," said I, "but there is none of that name."

"It is but the nickname which the soldiers have given him," said Masena. "You have not been away from us for some months, it is not necessary for me to tell you about him. He is an Englishman, and a man of good breeding, an accurate shot. His manner that they have given him his title. I wish to go to the police Englishmen at Almeixal."

"Ani to hang him to the nearest tree."

"Certainly, Marshal."

I turned briskly upon my heels, but Masena recalled me before I could reach the opening of his tent.

"One moment, Colonel," said he; "you had better know what matters stand before you start. You know, then, that this Marshal Millefleurs, whose name is Alexia Morgan, is a man of very great ingenuity and bravery. He is an officer in the English army, but having been broken for foraging at Cartagena, he left the army. In some manner he gathered the number of English deserters round him and took to the mountains. French stragglers and Portuguese brigands joined him, and he found himself the head of five hundred men. With these he captured the Abbey of Almeixal, sent the monks of their business, fortified the place, and gathered in the plunder of all the country round."

"For which it is high time he was hanged," said I, making once more for the door.

"One instant!" cried the Marshal, smiling at me. "The world remains behind. Only last week the younger Count of La Ronda, the richest man in Spain, was taken by these ruffians in the passage as she was journeying from King Joseph's Court to visit her grandson. She is now a prisoner in the Abbey, and is only protected by her—"

"Grandmother," I suggested.

"Her power of paying a ransom," said Masena. "You know the three missions, then? To rescue the unfortunate lady; to push this villain; and, if possible, to bring up the nest of brigands. It will be a proof of the confidence which I have in you when I say that I can only spare you half a squadron with which to accomplish all this."

My word, I could hardly believe my ears! I

I thought that I should have had my regiment at the heat.

"I would give you more," said he, "but I commence my retreat to-day, and Wellington is so strong a horse that every trooper will be a match for you another man. You will see what you can do, and you will report yourself to me at Abramantes not later than to-morrow night."

There are two things in this world that I am very slow to forget the face of a pretty woman, and the legs of a fine horse. Well, as we drew together, I kept on talking, and here and there some girls on the road shouldered. Where were I and that dainty felicity?" Then suddenly I remonstrated, and as I looked up at the reckless eyes and the challenging smile whom I had recognized in the man who had played for my freedom—he whose correct title was Miler the Horse, Sir Russell Bart!

"I had him raised for a cut, and

three parts of his body up to my point, but he did not know much about the use of the sword. As I brought my hit to the scuthe he dropped his hand and stared at me.

"Hailas!" said he. "It's Gerard!" You would have thought by his manner that I had met him by appointment. For my own part I would have embraced him and he would have given me an inch of the way to meet for some sport."

"I thought we were in for some sport," said he. "I never dreamed that it was you."

I found this tone of disappointment somewhat irksome. The head of being gored at having met a friend, was at

having missed an enemy.

"I should have been happy to join in your sport, my dear Bart," said I. "But I really cannot wield my sword upon a man with whom life."

"Cut, never mind about that."

"No, it is impossible. I should never forgive myself for it."

"You must have much of a trifle."

"My mother—one desire is to embrace you. Ever you should be in Gascony—"

"Lord Wellington is coming with 60,000 men."

"Then one of will take a chance of your being a good man."

"I am a good man," I said, "but I am not staying fellow to bear with it the risk of something—"

"To the west lay a curve of blue flecked with the dark green of English laurel."

"You will understand that as we were riding east, the east road lay away from both armies. Our own marauders, however, and the scouting parties of the English covered the country, and it was necessary with my small troops that I should take a road which lay west of the English, and we rode over desolate hillsides, the lower portions covered by the budding vines, but the upper turning from green to grey, and jagged along the skyline like the back of a starved horse. The road led through a great path, running west to the Tagus, and once we came to a deep strong river, which might have checked us had we not found the ford by observing where houses had been built opposite each other upon the bank. Between these houses every one should have a good ford for a boat. There was none to give us information for either man nor beast, nor any living thing except great clouds of crows, was to be seen during our journey."

The sun was beginning to sink when we came to a valley clearing in the centre, but still the road led on to the right side of the valley.

"Poor fellow!" I cried, with such an earnestness of pity that he set me laughing again. "But look here, Gerard," he continued, "we are in a very difficult position for business, and I don't know what Masena would do to it, but our Chief would jump out of his riding boots if he saw us. We weren't sent out here for a picnic—either of us."

"What have you?" he asked.

"I am a good chap, Gerard," said he.

just to watch him as he came with such careless grace, his sabre down by his white shoulders, his head thrown back, his white plume, with its violet plumes, and strength, with a single bound, he sprang over the oak trees behind. But it was not for me to stand and stare. Etienne Gerard had been a fine fellow, but my faith was not in him. He was another man. You will see what you can do, and you will report yourself to me at Abramantes not later than to-morrow night."

There are two things in this world that I am very slow to forget the face of a pretty woman, and the legs of a fine horse. Well, as we drew together, I kept on talking, and here and there some girls on the road shouldered. Where were I and that dainty felicity?" Then suddenly I remonstrated, and as I looked up at the reckless eyes and the challenging smile whom I had recognized in the man who had played for my freedom—he whose correct title was Miler the Horse, Sir Russell Bart!

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JAS. MILNE & SON.

Quality is the true
test of Cheapness.

This is a motto we have followed for years, hence the success we have obtained in our different lines.

Ready Made Clothing is something to be easily deceived in.

Do not look so much to the exterior of a garment, but see that it is well sewn and well lined.

We haven't a garment in the store but what will prove the very best of workmanship. The reason of this is simply because we buy from the best makers.

We are the only people in town carrying a full range of "Sanford's" Celebrated Clothing.

Our stock is now complete.

Don't forget that we have the best 25c. Tea in town.

Bring us your DRIED APPLES. We will pay the highest price.

We will buy Onions, Eggs, Butter and all produce.

JAS MILNE & SON.

PARKER'S

DRUG and BOOK STORE

Pure Drugs

and Chemicals,

Patent Medicines,

Dye Stuffs,

Toilet Soaps, Perfumes,
and Drug Sundries.

We want to clear out a few lines of Wall Paper, and can show you lots of fine patterns at about half regular price. Borders to match.

PARKER'S DRUG STORE.

Overcoats Selling Fast.

Never before in the history of Oak Hall, Belleville, have we sold as many overcoats up to this early date, as this season. Overcoat weather is starting, and from the present outlook we are going to have a good trade. Beavers are going fast, in fact hardly anything else is asked for. We have items at \$5, \$6, \$7, \$8, \$9, \$10, \$12, \$15, \$18 and \$25. Can we please you? Just give us a chance.

The arrival of seventeen British warships within easy distance of the mouth of the Dardanelles is causing comment in European diplomatic circles.

SHILOH'S CURE, the great Cough and Croup Cure, is in great demand. Pocket size contains twenty-five only 25c. Children love it. Sold by Parker's Drug Store.

During the last week there were numerous destructive prairie fires throughout Manitoba, and serious losses have been the result. In several cases farmers have lost their entire crop. The fires were nearly all caused through the carelessness of men running threshing machines.

RHEUMATIC CURE IS A DAY—South American Rheumatic Cure for Rheumatism and Neuralgia, radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold by R. Parker, Druggist.

Physicians

prescribe Scott's Emulsion of Cod-liver Oil and Hypophosphites because they find their patients can tolerate it for a long time, as it does not upset the stomach nor derange the digestion like the plain oil.

Scott's Emulsion is as much easier to digest than the plain oil as milk is easier to digest than butter. Besides, the fish-fat taste is taken out of the oil, and it is almost palatable. The way sickly children, emaciated, anaemic and consumptive adults, gain flesh on Scott's Emulsion is very remarkable.

Don't be persuaded to accept a substitute. Scott & Sons, Belleville. 50c. and \$1.

PARKER BROTHERS BANKERS, STIRLING -:- ONTARIO.

A General Banking Business transacted.

4 per cent. allowed on Deposits.
Deposits bought and sold on all parts of Canada—United States and Great Britain.
Money to let on Mortgages at low Interest.
Office hours from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.

F. B. PARKER F. B. PARKER, M.D.

ADVERTISING NOTICES.

In the local columns we will be glad to receive the following: To Registered Advertising—Three lines and under, 25 cents each insertion; over three lines, 75c. per line. Ads. per line in larger than the ordinary size, 10c. per line. To Transient Advertisers—10c. per line each insertion. No insertion less than 25c.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.
Trains call at Stirling station as follows: GOING WEST. GOING EAST.
MAIL..... 6:21 a. m. MAIL..... 10:50 a. m.
MIXED..... 6:05 p.m. MIXED..... 15:45 p.m.
Passenger..... 11:02 p.m.

The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1895.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Thanksgiving Day has been fixed for Nov. 21 by the Dominion Government. Save money by reading fred ward's advt.

Mr. Hugh W. Denyes and wife have returned from Belleville to town.

Mr. Wm. J. Kendall, of Hastings, was in town on business on Monday last.

Special value in Spex at Mrs. WATTS'. They are being cleared out regardless of price. Now is your time for a bargain.

Stirling Lodge No. 239, I.O.O.F., have decided to hold their next annual social on Wednesday evening, 27th Nov.

J. Earl Halliwell, B.A., was attending court at Bancroft last week, and arrived home on Saturday.

Order your new suit at fred ward's.

Wm. Bailey, who has been with his brother George here for some time, has gone to Frankford and opened a barber shop there.

Gilbert Parker, the celebrated novelist, and at one time a resident of Stirling, is now on a visit to his parents at Belleville.

Mrs. WATTS' intends retiring from business and will sell her entire stock cheap for cash.

Mr. J. Paterson, of the Syndicate Store, Belleville, and wife, have been visiting at her father's, Mr. John McDonnell, for the past week.

The careful reader of the home newspaper can save many times its price in the course of a year by carefully reading the advertisements of live business men. Something in fred ward's advt. for the ladies.

Messrs. Jas. Milne & Son have just had a furnace put in the basement of their store, and both the grocery and dry goods departments will be heated from it.

Mr. Allen Meiklejohn left on Tuesday morning and Mr. Jas. Parker on Wednesday morning last for Queen's University. The session opened on Tuesday morning.

The Sidney Township Fair held at Frankford last Thursday and Friday was largely attended, and was a most successful exhibition. A great many attended from this village.

Do you know fred ward sells men's underwear?

Linemen have been busy the past few days fixing the telephone wires through the village and vicinity. Springbrook and Marmora have now direct telephonic communication with Stirling.

Don't fail to call for cheap bargains in Watches Clocks and Jewellery at Mrs. WATTS'.

The Central Ontario Railway is offering special rates to sportsmen from Oct. 1st to Dec. 1st. In addition to reduced rates, they will carry one dog and two hundred pounds of baggage free, and boats at a very low rate.

Waterproof coats, you want one of fred ward's.

W. Flint Jones now fills the editorial chair in the Belleville Ontario office. He entered upon his duties on Monday last. We wish him success; but warn him that he must not expect to altogether escape the troubles and trials that usually fall to the lot of editors.

Now that the nights are growing longer and you find when reading in gas or lamp light that you have to turn the paper further from you, consult our expert Optician at once. He tests your eyes free, and you pay glasses only when required.

ANGUS MC PEE & CO., 319 Front St.

The County road men came on in force on Tuesday morning last, and commenced tearing out the old bridge which recently broke down on Front Street, and will prepare the foundation for the new steel structure, for which a contract has been let to Mr. Weddell of Trenton.

Prepare for cold weather and buy your underwear at fred ward's.

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There is no more fruitful source of disease than impure drinking water, and at this time of year, when wells are low, they are most liable to be contaminated. The greatest care should be exercised and we believe it would be well to have the water tested, as has been done in other places, and thus find whether the water is fit for domestic use. Now is a good time to have wells cleaned out, and everything put in order.

Geo. W. Walker, Dentist, Belleville, visits Stirling 1st and 2nd Tuesday in every month. Rooms at Stirling House

Mr. S. G. Faulkner, who has been general agent of the North American Life Insurance Co. for this district for some time, has been appointed general agent for British Columbia, and will in future reside in Vancouver, B.C. Mr. Faulkner was in town on Tuesday bidding his many friends good-bye, and with his wife and family expect to leave Peterboro to-day for his new home in the distant west. His many friends here wish him every success. Mr. Marvin, of Peterboro, is his successor as general agent for this district.

The entertainment to be given by the Epworth League of the Methodist Church in this village, which was announced some time ago has been definitely fixed for Tuesday evening, Oct. 18. At the meeting on Friday evening last there was a large attendance, and Miss Flora Martin gave an essay on "The Acts of the Apostles," treating mainly with the first chapter. It was very interesting and secured marked attention. It is hoped that now the long evenings have come there will be a continued good attendance. A hearty invitation is extended to all, and a warm welcome.

Coming.

The A.O.U.W. of this place have secured the services of Prof. Francis Joseph Brown, president of the Delaite School of Oratory, for one evening's recital, to be given in the Music Hall on Friday, Oct. 11th, at 8 p.m. Mr. Brown comes highly recommended both by press and pulpit, and a good house is expected.

In addition to the above he will give one of his celebrated lectures on the "Delsarte Philosophy of Expression and Voice Culture" in the assembly room of the High School immediately after the afternoon session, on the same day, Oct. 11. This lecture is free and a cordial invitation is extended to all.

At the regimental rifle association match for No. 2 company, 49th Battalion, which was held on Wednesday of last week, at the range at Capt. W. Wilson's, the following was the score:—

200 yards. 400 yards. Total.

Capt. Wilson	31	31	62
Lieut. McKeen	37	15	52
Sergt. Halliwell	30	23	53
Couts	39	36	75
Corp. B. B. B.	27	10	37
McKeen	33	22	55
Herb. Barlow	33	33	66
H. Boldrick	27	15	42
J. Knowles	36	6	42
W. Naylor	25	30	55
O. Airdart	15	50	65
O. McIlwain	31	20	51

White. Colored.

Kingston..... 75
Riverside..... 90
Big Springs..... 50
Harold..... 100
Central..... 120
Maple Leaf..... 150
Springbrook..... 90
Evergreen..... 100
Stirling..... 90
Shamrock..... 150

965 90

There were three buyers present, but on account of the depressed state of the market they would make no bids, and consequently there were no sales.

On motion the Board adjourned until the first Wednesday in May next.

Moved by Mr. Jas. Whitton, seconded by Mr. Jas. McComb, that the thanks of the Board be tendered the President, Mr. Jas. Belshaw, for his services.

Both the mover and seconder paid a just tribute to Mr. Belshaw for his fair and impartial conduct in the chair. The motion was carried unanimously.

Mr. Belshaw briefly replied.

Mr. McGrath, seconded by Mr. Whitton, moved that the thanks of the Board be tendered Mr. Geo. Whitty for the use of the hall, and also to the business men of the village for their active assistance in organizing and sustaining the Board.

Carried unanimously.

Potatoes are a good crop in this region, there are not many in a hill, but the extra mountainous, which is a hill.

The fairer, more open and between the hills, has kept Lithgow pretty busy of late.

He captured quite a number of prizes wherever he showed.

The farmers are now gathering their carrots, onions and turnips. Winter apples are worth from \$1.25 to \$1.50, and a pretty good crop here.

John Detlor has put in a new system of waterworks and has water in his barn and house both, which will be an improvement.

R. V. Ward.

The re-opening of the Presbyterian Church at Madoc, rebuilt since the fire last winter, will take place next Sabbath, Oct. 6th. Principal McVicar, of the congregation, will be the minister.

The auditors' report was then read, showing a balance in the hands of the treasurer of \$6.17, after all accounts are paid. On motion the report was received and adopted.

We understand that after the board closed most, if not all the factories, contracted for the balance of the season at once.

At the Seymour Township Fair, held at Campbellford last Friday, an exchange thus speaks of the exhibits of a former resident:—"Among the watercolor paintings shown was a beautiful piece of work by Miss Daisy Jewel.

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The provincial dairy show will be held in Gananoque on Oct. 23rd.

St. John's Church Harvest Festival.

To the Editor of The News-Argus.

DEAR SIR.—Yesterday, Sunday, the 29th of Sept., was the Harvest Festival in St. John's Church, Stirling, and a service was held there the eighties more cheerful and spirituous than seen within the walls of this beautiful sameness than on that occasion. The descriptions of fruits and flowers and their marvelous blending of colors, by the ladies of the congregation, under the supervision of Mr. W. A. Mitchell and the incumbent, Rev. Mr. Daw, was a sight not soon to be forgotten, and would do honor to the congregation of any city church in Canada. The incumbency of the Rev. Mr. Daw has so far proved a marked success. He is respected by all denominations who have the pleasure of knowing him, and his influence with his own congregation is very marked indeed. The position of himself and family to our village is a very pleasant one and trust it may long continue.

Holy Communion was celebrated at the morning service to a large number of worshippers and both services brought large congregations. His sermon in the morning was taken from Psalm 103, 18, 21, 22.

The preacher said:—Nowhere but in the psalms of David could be found such examples of our fallen nature, and nowhere could be found such encouragement to forsake our evil ways.

The life of King David was truly retrospective. His sorrow for sin, his restoration to God's special favor, are worthy examples of thankfulness and gratitude for our many blessings in this beloved Canada of ours. Harvest festivals were no innovation. The harvest gathering was kept up under the old Jewish dispensation for many days in feasting and prayer, for the joy of the ingathering of the harvest. The preacher said, this festival might be called farmers' day, and no class should more show their gratitude to God for the blessings of the harvest than the farmer. They were the immediate recipients of his bountiful hand; and they were made the first dispensers of his gifts. They were feeders of the world's commerce, for all depended on the fruits of the earth for food and sustenance. The farmer saw the face of God each day in his growing crops, his fields and his flowers, and sad to say their ingratitude to him for all these blessings was more manifest than any other class of people in giving for the spread of his kingdom and the support of his church.

Go to the poor in the slums of our cities; go to the poor hard working girls in our kitchens and workshops; who earn but a scanty pittance at best; ask them for a contribution to the support of the church they worship in they will freely give you. But go to the farmer, with his fine brick dwelling, his barn with the fruit of the harvest, his pastures covered with cattle, and if he gives you anything to the support of his church it will be a grudgingly givenittance, so small in many cases as to be an offence to the Almighty. Thank God, said the preacher, there are in this land many honourable exceptions to the bright life and work of God's ministers in their arduous duties in this new country. Such base ingratitude must meet with God's displeasure, and bring loss and calamities on those who withhold from him what is not their own.

The singing of the Choir was fine and their rendering of some new hymns showed the result of practice and training by the incantment.

The service in the evening was also delightful, the rendering of the choir being even more beautiful than in the morning. The light and shade of the beautiful floral decorations were also seen to better advantage. The text was also taken from Psalm 126, v. 3.

This brought to a close one of the happiest days in the history of St. John's Church, Stirling.

ONE WHO WAS THERE.

From Our Own Correspondent.

The worst drought of the season is on us now, the earth is dry all the way down seemingly, and wells are nearly all dry, and it will take a lot of rain to fill them.

The frost about a week or so ago killed off about all the corn, buckwheat, etc., except on very high land, so that after the fodder crops will not help much after all.

Lithgow had a fine exhibit, especially of grapes, at the Quinte exhibition, and took a goodly number of prizes. He got first on the watermelon, but the 80 pound squash wasn't in it.

S. Cooley, who has been very ill, is somewhat better.

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THE STIRLING NEWS-ARGUS.

\$1.00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.
\$1.25 IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

STIRLING, HASTINGS COUNTY, ONT., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1895.

Vol. XVII, No. 4.

BUSINESS CARDS.

FRANK ZWICK, M. B.

GRADUATE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO, M.D., and Licentiate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. OFFICE AND RESIDENCE:—Dr. Boulter's former residence, Stirling.

DR. W. W. BOYCE.

GRADUATE OF TRINITY UNIVERSITY, TORONTO, Fellow of Trinity College, Toronto, L. C. P. and S., Ontario. Speciality, Diseases of Women. Office over Brigand & Thompson's, Front St., Belleville.

G. G. THRASHER.

SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEYANCER, &c. Office over Dr. Parker's Drug Store, Stirling, Ontario.

J. EARL HALLIBURN, B.A.

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, COMMISSIONER, &c. Office over Boldrick's store, Stirling.

STEWART MASSON.

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, &c. One Southgate Bridge St., over Wallbridge & Clarke's, Belleville, Ont. Money to loan at lowest rates.

C. D. MACAULAY.

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC., OFFICE, Bridge Street, Belleville, Ont. Money to loan at lowest rates of interest.

W. P. MCMAHON.

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, Conveyancer, &c., Belleville, Ont. Private Money to Loan at Lowest Rates.

FLINT & MCAMON.

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, NOTARIES PUBLIC, &c. Solicitors for the Canadian Bank of Commerce. Money to Loan at Lowest Rates and no Commission Charged. Office—J. B. Flint. W. J. McAMON.

JOHN S BLACK.

CONVEYANCER, COMMISSIONER FOR Taking Affidavits. Office, at residence, Front Street, Stirling.

STIRLING LODGE NO. 239. I. O. O. F. Meets in the Lodge room, Conley block.

EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING At 6 o'clock. O. P. BUTLER, R. S.

ENCAMPMENT NO. 80, I. O. O. F.

Meets in Oddfellows' Hall the 1st and 3rd Saturday evenings of every month.

E. JACKMAN, Secretary.

DENTISTRY. C. L. HAWLEY, L. D. S.

GRADUATE OF THE TORONTO SCHOOL OF DENTISTRY, practicing professionally, every Friday, until further notice.

The Dental Engine, Vitalized Air Gas, and all the modern improvements known to Dentistry, will be used for the painless extraction and preservation of the natural teeth.

Rooms at Scott House.

DR. WM. S. COOK, V.D., V.S., Stirling, Ontario.

GRADUATE IN HIGHEST HONORS AT THE Toronto Veterinary College. Graduated in highest honors at the Toronto Dental School, and in the highest honors at the Veterinary Medical Society. Treats all diseases of the domesticated animals in the latest scientific methods. Practice in Dentistry, Castration, and Surgical Operations, a specialty.

At 6 o'clock or night. Telegraph or Telephone, promptly attended to.

Office opposite G. L. Scott's grocery. Consulting free. Charges low.

SALE AND LIVERY STABLES.

STIRLING MARBLE WORKS.

JOHN MOORE, IMPORTER OF FOREIGN MARBLE AND GRANITE, has now on hand a full supply of Marble in Southern Falls and Blue; also, Granite. A call solicited. Shop on Front Street.

Money To Loan.

PRIVATE AND OTHER FUNDS TO LOAN AT VERY LOW RATES AND INTERESTS ON real estate security. Money to be loaned for paying off old mortgages, building, improving, etc., etc. Those paying the old rates would do well to consult me at once. Call or address.

F. M. BRICKMAN, Moira P.O.

JUST RECEIVED TWO CASES OF READY MADE CLOTHING.

Boys' Suits from \$2.00 up. Men's from \$3.90 up. Our \$5.00 range has no equal.

Notwithstanding the sharp advance in Sugars, we are still selling all the same low figures.

We have a special line of 25c. Tea, which is sure to please. Try it.

P. WELCH & CO.

Springbrook, May 14, '95.



UNDERWEAR.

There used to be a time when it was cheaper for the wife to make all her husband's Underwear than to buy them already made, a good deal cheaper. But those days are gone. Underwear is now made by labor saving methods and in such vast quantities, that the finished product can be bought for about the same as the material cost by the yard.

Announcement.

We have a great stock of MEN'S UNDERWEAR, of different grades and at prices that will convince you that we sell Men's Underwear right, at

FRED. T. WARD'S,
THE PEOPLE'S TAILOR AND FURNISHER, STIRLING.

Three cases of our FURS arrived this morning. Look out for them. **No. 2.**

WHERE TO GET THE VALUE FOR YOUR DOLLAR, at C. F. STICKLE'S.

We have a full stock of FALL and WINTER GOODS.

SHIRTINGS, SKIRTINGS, TICKING, WINCEYS, TABLE LINENS, FACTORY FLANNELS, FLANNELETTES, COTTONADES, TOP SHIRTS, (Woolen and Cotton), OVERALLS, SMOCKS, UNDERWEAR, FULL CLOTH, BLANKETS.

Our Hosiery, Gloves and Mitts are extra quality.

Ladies Vests, Cotton, Woolen and Union, reduced in prices. We are selling a Vest that will surprise you, both in quality and price.

Don't forget our LADIES' JACKETS. We have all the latest styles. Price and quality always suit.

MILLINERY! MILLINERY!

Our Millinery Department is in full blast now; don't forget to call on us. Highest price paid for Butter, Eggs and Produce.

Wanted 100 barrels of Dried Apples.

C. F. STICKLE.

JOSH BILLINGS SAID:

THE ONTARIO MUTUAL LIFE COMPANY

Has stuck to the one Important principle for the last quarter of a century, "The most Insurance at the Lowest rates consistent with safety."

J. G. DAVISON, S. BURROWS,
Auctioneer, Spl. Agent. General Agent.



FEATHERBONE SKIRT BONE

For giving

STYLE and SHAPE

to

LADIES' DRESSES

For sale by leading Dry Goods Dealers.

A light, pliable, elastic bone made from quills. It is soft and yielding, conforming readily to folds, yet giving proper shape to Skirt or Dress.

The only skirt Bone that may be wet without injury.

The Celebrated Featherbone Corsets are corded with this material.

J. S. TICE, LICENSED AUCTIONEER.

THE UNDERSIGNED IS HAVING AGAIN TAKEN OUT AN AUCTION ROOM IN THE COUNTY OF HASTINGS, respectfully solicits the patronage of those contemplating a sale of their farm stock or household effects. Satisfaction guaranteed.

J. S. TICE, Central Ont. Junct.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE IN STIRLING.

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE THE Dwelling at Stirling, consisting of 10 rooms, with lot containing one acre of land, also a Jersey Cow. For terms and further particulars apply to

GEO. H. CONLEY.

Stirling, Sept. 18, 1895.

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THE UNDERSIGNED IS HAVING AGAIN TAKEN OUT AN AUCTION ROOM IN THE COUNTY OF HASTINGS, respectfully solicits the patronage of those contemplating a sale of their farm stock or household effects. Satisfaction guaranteed.

J. S. TICE, Central Ont. Junct.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE IN STIRLING.

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE THE Dwelling at Stirling, consisting of 10 rooms, with lot containing one acre of land, also a Jersey Cow. For terms and further particulars apply to

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ABOUT ALCOHOL HEART.

IF YOU HAVE ONE YOU'D BETTER LEAVE DRINK ALONE.

Alcohol Not Always Injurious—Up to a Certain Point It is Beneficial to the Physical Condition—After That It Is Under Any Circumstances It Would be Well to Give Alcohol a Wide Birth.

Alcohol heart is a term which is frequently used by physicians to describe an ailment which is rapidly increasing, especially in its. The public probably usually understands by the expression a generally debilitated condition of the patient, manifested by a quivering or fluttering of the heart, and due to excessive use of strong drink. This conception is quite correct as far as it goes, but it does not cover the case. In some elaborate experiments recently performed abroad by T. S. Brunton, Fellow of the Royal Society, it is shown that alcohol, together with some other anesthetics, has a peculiar effect on the heart. This effect is not generally understood by physicians.

Alcohol, ether and chloroform are all poisons. This statement does not amount to much unless you know precisely what is meant by the word poison. Almost every substance may be said to be poisonous if you take enough of it. When doctors use the word poisonous they mean that the body having that quality is an enemy of the body of man. If pure alcohol be poured into a cut it will irritate the sensory nerves

LIKE A RED-HOT IRON,

while it will coagulate and kill the blood, muscle or any albuminous tissue, rendering them hard and unfit for the functions of life. This shows that pure alcohol is a poison. But when alcohol is injected into the whole of the albumen, one of the essential components of the blood, will be precipitated or separated from the juice, and deposited on the bottom of the vessel. And we thus see happen in this experiment that alcohol seems to act in nerve cells. The anesthetic or numbing quality of alcohol has been supposed to be due to its causing a sort of coagulation or congestion of the nerve cells, or, at any rate, such a change in their structure as decomposing them as to render them sluggish and incapable of performing their functions.

Those who have taken pure alcohol into the mouth with a view to cleaning out a pipe or for any other purpose have doubtless experienced a sort of anesthetic action as the result, and had the operations of swallowing a quantity of liquid fire. The action of the alcohol on the mucous membrane of the mouth irritates the membranes of the cheek and makes it turn white by causing a sudden contraction of the muscle of the mouth. If chloroform is used instead of alcohol the experimenter would have a very fine illustration of the more powerful action of the former, for it not only causes much greater irritation but much more rapid and extensive coagulation. Even when applied to the exterior skin of the body it causes a similar whitening.

If alcohol or chloroform be applied to a piece of skin which has been deprived of its epidermis, or outer covering, a sensation is experienced which is like that produced by contact with a red-hot iron. If alcohol be applied to the skin and its evaporation be prevented by covering it with oil silk it will also cause

A FEELING OF BURNING.

This is still more marked in the case of chloroform, and the burning may become so painful that it can hardly be endured. All these experiments show that pure alcohol is a poison.

If, instead of putting liquid alcohol or chloroform in the mouth the vapor only is inhaled or if the liquid be swallowed in a diluted form no pain and no whitening will result. This is very important and a very fortunate circumstance for those who are using drugs for the sake of their health. They should have the same effect on the membranes of the nose and throat as when it is inhaled or as it does in an undiluted form it would inevitably cause death. Alcohol, ether or chloroform will destroy any of the tissues if applied in a concentrated form, but diluted will act rather as a stimulant and will not produce any permanent injury. When chloroform is injected into the artery of the limb it will coagulate all the muscles and make the limb as stiff as a board. When injected into the heart the muscles of the heart will cease to be coagulated and its motion suspended and arrested. These heart experiments are usually performed upon frogs. After a frog has been properly cut open its heart may be easily seen to beat for a long time before death.

The effect of swallowing diluted alcohol is much the same as that caused by inhaling chloroform, as far as the physical manifestations are concerned. An overdose of diluted alcohol will cause stupor, and the same result of the function of the heart, chloroform breathed too freely. But the sensation between a state of perfect sensitivity to one insensibility is more or less stimulating. The diluted anesthetic does not have the peculiar power of causing the coagulation of the blood and hence interfering with its proper functions. Consequently, when the blood has taken up a sufficient quantity, the

RESPONSE IS PARALYZED,

while the heart continues to beat. In this respect the action of alcohol is precisely the reverse of that of the ordinary anesthetic—another feature of the action of alcohol which must be accounted for before we stop the patient's breathing entirely. Long before the danger point has been reached alcohol has passed the point of time, in some cases and shorter others, elapses before the stoppage of the respiration and the suspension of the heart.

But—and this point is the saving clause for all those who are fond of an occasional glass of beer or a bottle of sparkling wine—another feature of the action of alcohol which must be accounted for before we stop the patient's breathing entirely. Long before the danger point has been reached alcohol has passed the point of time, in some cases and shorter others, elapses before the stoppage of the respiration and the suspension of the heart.

The action of alcohol on the heart is quite well shown by means of an electrical instrument which is applied to the body and an arrangement is made for tracing a sheet of paper. This tracing shows the effect of the main beat of the pulse, of the intermediate or reflex beat, and the length and

regularity or irregularity of the interval between the beats of the heart.

Therefore, instead of tending to stop the action of the heart, alcohol, inasmuch as it reduces the blood pressure, actually gives the heart free scope and causes it to

BEAT MORE VIGOROUSLY.

and frequently. In a normal case, then, the administration of an anesthetic which is rapidly increasing, especially in its. The public probably usually understands by the expression a generally debilitated condition of the patient, manifested by a quivering or fluttering of the heart, and due to excessive use of strong drink. This conception is quite correct as far as it goes, but it does not cover the case. In some elaborate experiments recently performed abroad by T. S. Brunton, Fellow of the Royal Society, it is shown that alcohol, together with some other anesthetics, has a peculiar effect on the heart. This effect is not generally understood by physicians.

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in the wos, writes a correspondent. There still lingers, in the prairie atmosphere, that flavor of frontier civilization, which recalls boyhood memories of Jack Hawkaway and Kit Carson. This was well illustrated at the recent Territorial Fair at Regina, where settler, rancher and cowboy met upon a quiet footing. The sectional feeling, which has so long been the bane of the Territories, was, as a result, received a hard blow. In a vast domain embracing thousands of square miles, settlers in various districts had failed to realize that their interests in the heart, together with the animal will cease to circulate and the animal will die.

This is what is likely to occur when a man becomes afflicted with an alcohol heart. He has taken the drug so freely that the functions have been so impaired, and its anesthetic power so far the blood pressure will fail continuously, and its depression, at first slight and harmless, will finally become so great that the blood will cease to circulate and the animal will die.

Used in moderation, alcohol has no evil effect on the physical condition, but when used even in minute doses on the moral temperament is a totally different matter. But, considered with regard to its effect on the physical constitution, there is a point beyond which a person cannot well go. Beyond that point diluted alcohol becomes a poison.

Her FACE HER FORTUNE.

SHE WAS A POOR ACTRESS NOW SHE IS A RICH WIFE.

Little Charlotte Neilson Weds a Gentle Millionaire—She Was Attracted by Her Beauty Just When Her Luck Was at Its Lowest Ebb—Settles a Fortune Upon His Bride.

A Guatemalan correspondent telegraphs that on Friday night in that Central American capital there was a wedding so splendid that every one is talking about it. The bride was an actress, Charlotte Neilson, and the bridegroom J. H. Neill, many times a millionaire. He gave his bride a \$500 pearl necklace as a wedding gift, besides setting an independent fortune upon her.

Less than three months ago Charlotte Neilson was living obscurely in New York City, looking for a position on the stage. She went on the stage the same season and getting a place in "The Queen of Society" was an actress. Charlotte Neilson, and the bridegroom J. H. Neill, many times a millionaire. He gave his bride a \$500 pearl necklace as a wedding gift, besides setting an independent fortune upon her.

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THE NEWS IN A NUTSHELL

THE VERY LATEST FROM ALL OVER THE WORLD.

Interesting Items about Our Own Country, Great Britain, the United States, and All Parts of the Globe, Condensed and Abstracted for Easy Reading.

CANADA.

Rev. Dr. Williamson of Queen's College, Kingston, is dead.

Over \$3,000,000 of property in Hamilton is exempt from taxation.

Major Stewart, of Hamilton, returned home on Saturday from Italy.

John H. Holt, a carpenter, was instantly killed at London by falling from a scaffold.

It is reported in Winnipeg that a Provincial general election will take place shortly.

George A. Smith, of Hamilton, Ont., was arrested on Saturday night on the charge of incest.

The Legislature of Nova Scotia has been dissolved, and a general election will be held on October 16th.

Ida Dodge, the squaw who nearly murdered her companion Chawat, was let go without a sentence.

Mr. J. Dickson of the Stratford Collegiate Institute, has been appointed assistant commercial master at London.

At a meeting of the Cabinet at Ottawa on Saturday, Thursday, November 21st, was fixed for Thanksgiving day.

By the substitution of one plan for another in a bridge agreement with the C. P. R. Montreal is out about \$40,000.

The difficulty between the Tuckett's and their cigarmakers at Hamilton has been settled, the men accepting a reduced scale.

Mr. Shortis, the father of the Valleyfield murderer, has been released for one thousand dollars to Mme. Labouch, the widow of one of the murdered men.

The King of Siam has forwarded to the McGill University the Tripitaka, or sacred books of Buddha in thirty-nine volumes.

St. Thomas has accepted the tender of the Street Railway Company to light the city, conditional upon its operating the electric line.

The reports of the crops of grain raised at Stony Mountain penitentiary farm and the Indian Head Experimental farm are of the most satisfactory character.

Harry Lester, a young Englishman, was arrested at Hamilton for attempting to set fire to a room in which he had a lot of books stored, was arrested for \$200.

Prof. Dale, formerly of Toronto University, has been appointed temporarily to fill the position made vacant at Queen's University by the removal of Prof. Fitcher.

Police Constable Leonard was found lying dead with a bullet in his brain early Tuesday morning in a lane of McCaul street, Toronto. An inquest held the jury to the second degree of murder.

There is much speculation in Montreal regarding the rumoured changes in the Grand Trunk railway official staff. General Manager Sharpen on Saturday said that the rumoured changes were premature.

General Gascoigne, the newly appointed Chief Commander of the Canadian Forces, arrived in Quebec by the Parisian. He was received with a gun salute upon landing, and a detachment of cavalry escorted him to the Citadel.

Mr. D. McCann, general passenger agent of the Canadian Pacific railway, who has just returned to Montreal from a trip to the Pacific coast, is of the opinion that the splendid crops will have a very good effect on the market.

In closing the Criminal Assizes at Toronto on Saturday Judge McDougall strongly condemned the overcrowded condition of the Central prison, which he described as a disgraceful state of affairs. He urged that the Provincial Government should immediately enlarge the building.

The Canadian Minister of Agriculture has been informed by Sir C. G. Grey, High Commissioner in England, that Canadian barley is attracting considerable attention in Great Britain in connection with distilling, and that there is the prospect of a large market in Scotland.

Speaking of the seizure of the whaling schooner *Conservator* of Milne, of Victoria, B. C., says Captain A. C. Moore, United States cruiser *Rush*, is persecuting the Canadian sealers. The vessel was out on the high seas, forty miles beyond the prohibited zone, and a hundred miles from land.

Alvin Jenks, a well-known Toronto businessman, committed suicide on Thursday morning at his residence, during the absence from home of his wife. The cause is unknown. Just prior to his death Jenks wrote a letter to a city undertaker, telling him to call with a coroner at his house in the morning.

Mr. C. E. Sonton, Canadian Commercial Agent in Ottawa for Norway, Sweden and Denmark, reports to the Department of Trade and Commerce that the shipments of Canadian flour received have given good satisfaction and that the exports are excellent for a large trade being done in that commodity.

Mr. Beresford Greathead, formerly immigration agent at Winnipeg, has been engaged on a walk from Vancouver to Montreal, via Quebec. He arrived in Ottawa on Friday having travelled two thousand and eight hundred miles, taking the track of the Canadian Pacific railway across the Rocky mountains and the North-West plains.

GERALD BRITAIN.

The Duke of York is to be made a Rear Admiral.

English newspapers ridicule the Irish convention at Chicago.

Sir Herbert Murray has been appointed Governor of Newfoundland.

England is already making distribution of the \$75,000 received from Nicaragua.

The Prince of Wales' coat, Persimmon, is favored for the year's Derby.

Sir George Tupper has delivered the inaugural address at the convening of the Tyneside Geographical Society.

The London Daily Chronicle, Liberal, states that the leaders of the Conservative party intend to make the House of Lords an elective body.

Notwithstanding the financial failure so far of the Manitoba and Balsam canal, it has been decided to build a ship canal from the sea to the lakes.

Col. Sherrington, who was formerly commander-in-chief of the Malagasy forces, has grave doubts of the reported French victories in Madagascar.

While Earl Rosebery denies that he intends visiting the United States and Canada this year, he admits that he is contemplating a trip next year.

It is to be feared physically in Wandsworth prison. There is a growing sympathy for the prisoner, particularly in literary and artistic circles.

It is generally understood in English political circles that it is the intention of the Liberal party to introduce measures for the education of the poor.

Next year will be the centenary of the death of Burns, the Scotch poet, and in that connection it is proposed to hold an exhibition of relics of the poet in Glasgow.

Lieut.-Col. Sir Walter Wilkin, alderman for the Lime street ward, was on Saturday elected Lord Mayor of London for the coming year, to succeed Sir Joseph Reuben.

The Duke of Cambridge was entertained at luncheon in Edinburgh, and made a long speech in which he referred to his retirement, and replied to the hostile criticism which had been directed against him.

Both political parties are preparing for the fray in England, and many of the principal speakers on both sides are announced to speak during the coming month.

The report of Prof. Pasteur is dying in him, but it is not true, but he is suffering from paralysis of the legs, and his condition is critical.

It is reported that the crew of the cruiser *Tartar* had a skirmish with natives on the Mosquito and the coast some fatalities occurred.

Dr. Krasen, one of Professor Beling's students, has discovered a serum remedy against cholera, which has proved successful on animals.

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Telegrams from the Caucasus report the arrival of the *Czarewitch*. He experienced a stormy voyage, and his physical condition is very much worse in consequence.

Boutefle, the man who on September 5 attempted to ignite a bomb in the vestibule of Rothschild's banking-house in Paris, was the other day sentenced to three years imprisonment.

Advice received in Constantinople from Pekin, in the Chinese province of Yenan, reporting the hideous lives have been lost by a landslide that overwhelmed the city of Hudeya.

The relations between Emperor William and Prince von Hohenlohe are so strained that it would not be surprising if there should be a new Chancellor before the expiration of the year.

A despatch from Berlin says that it has been decided to maintain at an early date the construction of a ship canal to connect the Rhine and the Elbe, at a cost of two hundred million marks.

THERE is a water famine in Mazaten, Pao, and more than ten thousand men are idly owing to the shutting down of various industries.

H. H. Holmes will be tried at Philadelphia on October 28 for the murder of Benjamin F. Pielot, the father of the First Presbyterian church in Washington.

Several persons were drowned in the lake at Geneva, N. Y., by the sinking of a yacht which was run down by a steamer.

Rugby, Tennessee, Mr. Thomas Hughes' country, has been leased to the Standard Oil Company for development as oil territory.

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Persons worth millions of dollars to the United States were stolen from the office of the Clerk of the House of Delegates.

According to the evidence of Mrs. Duran, mother of Theo Duran, charged with the murder of Blanche Lamont in a San Francisco church, her son was born in Toronto, Ontario.

At Leadville a terrific explosion of giant proportions occurred in the Belgium mine.

Seven dead bodies have already been taken out. Thirteen are known to have been killed.

Theodore Duran, charged with the murder of Blanche Lamont in a San Francisco church, still maintains his innocence, and declares his conviction that the jury will acquit him.

Official advice has been received in Paris, according to which the French advance guard crossed the Ambition mountains, and met and defeated the whole of the forces of the Hovas with thirty cannon.

Thirty million taels of silver have been sent from the British channel and other points along the west coast of England.

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The Japanese army in Formosa, which numbers sixty thousand men, will have to be reinforced, as the troops are worn out with the hardships of the campaign.

At present there are more than three thousand Japanese soldiers in the hospitals in Formosa.

The Italian Government has published documents to show that after the occupation of Rome the German troops were willing to make every concession that would secure the liberty and independence of the Pope, while the Vatican, apparently in order to maintain a pretext for complaining that the Pope had been deprived of his liberty, resorted to a series of the proffered concessions.

Charles Wildfry, the English Archdeacon, died in Chicago for want of teaching his doctrine of red baptism and Government.

He was stopped in the middle of a speech at Belmont park by the police on Sunday, and was so badly frightened that after a few words of explanation he hurriedly left the platform and made his escape.

Commercial news from New York, giving the condition of business throughout the United States, does not report any improvement in trade. Unsettled weather has to a considerable extent depressed business in the United States, and there has been a fairly considerable increase in the price of cotton and iron, and an advance in the price of cotton and iron.

The South reports are encouraging. Among the lines showing improvement wholesale grocery is noticeable. In San Francisco trade is quiet; the canned fruit output of California is equal to that of last year.

Generally there is a more hopeful feeling

among business men, and the fall trade so far appears to be promising.

GENERAL.

President Faure of France is ill.

Anti-national placards are again being posted in the Kiang, China.

Germany is enforcing a strict quarantine against foreign cattle and hogs.

Russian royal palaces have suffered invasions from fire and burglars.

Preparations for the coronation of the Czar have been commenced at St. Petersburg.

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Sir Oliver Mowat has returned from his trip to Great Britain and the continent. To an interviewer in reply to the rumor that he was about to resign, he said:—"No, I have not the least intention of resigning, and such a step could not be on account of my health in any case." The Hon. gentleman's appearance bore out the remark. He looks ten years younger than when he went away. His cheeks are ruddy, and there is the same genial twinkle in his eye. The host of friends who called were delighted with his manifest good health. "I did not go away for my health," continued Sir Oliver. "I went chiefly to watch the argument in the prohibition appeal before the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council. When that was over I travelled in England and Scotland, and also in Holland, Switzerland and France, but not to any great extent."

Great Britain is evidently not satisfied with the concessions made by the Chinese Government. A cable despatch says:—Though the Foreign Office professes to be satisfied with the full and prompt acceptance by the Pekin Government of the ultimatum forwarded to it by the British Government demanding the degradation of Liu Ping Chang, Viceroy of Szechuan, for his connection with the Szechuan riots, the trouble growing out of the overt hostility of the Chinese to British subjects is not over. The movements of the British squadron in the Yang Tse Kiang show that the tension in the relations between Great Britain and China has hardly been lessened by the punishment of Liu Ping Chang. Vice-Admiral Buller, instead of ceasing to demonstrate the pressure that is being brought to bear on the Pekin Government, keeps up the orders the British warships at every point where they were stationed before the Tsung Li Yamen apparently conceded the British demands. The warship Aeolus has gone to Wuchang, where Vice-Admiral Buller is charged to present to Chang Cheh Tung, the Viceroy, the demands relative to the inquiry into the Kucheng massacre. Chang Cheh Tung is a notorious hater of foreigners, and Wuchang is the centre of the production of the pamphlets and placards inciting the populace to the murder of Europeans. No overt act of hostility that would justify Great Britain in demanding his dismissal from office can be traced to him, despite his known antipathy to foreigners. The exact nature of the demands that will be presented to him has not transpired. A strong feature of Vice-Admiral Buller's mission is that he is directed to deliver the British despatches directly to Chang Cheh Tung instead of negotiating through Pekin. It is expected by the Foreign Office that the Viceroy will concede the demands.

Reforest the Province.

When the pioneer agriculturists homesteaded the rural districts of Ontario they looked on the vast forest which covered the lake region as their natural enemy. The most valuable timbers, such as maple, walnut, oak, elm, ash, beech and birch, were ruthlessly cut down and burned in heaps, just to get them out of the way.

Had the farmer to-day the oak that was useless to him thirty years ago he could get \$25 per 1000 feet for it. Had he the walnut he sent up in smoke he could get \$100. But he has not. The hardwood forests of this province have been depleted and very little marketable material remains.

In the northern section of Ontario we have some \$200,000,000 worth of white pine, but that is practically all our timber resources. In the older settled districts there are some scattered hardwood here and there, but so little that it would not pay for the marketing.

Now what the Ontario farmer and the Ontario farmer's son wants to do is to get the idea out of his head that every tree on his farm must come off. He wants to find out the most valuable timber his soil will grow, and then plant it. If it is suitable for walnut or oak he can find a spot unprofitable now which would produce a few trees in twenty years' time more valuable than his whole farm. The quicker the work of reforesting Ontario is commenced the better for the land owner and for the Province.—Toronto News.

The kingdom of Hungary intends next year to celebrate the thousandth anniversary of its existence as a State. Great preparations are making, and it is proposed that the millennial celebration shall last through the entire year, beginning on Jan. 1, 1896, and ending only on the following Dec. 31. It will be divided into three parts, each commemorating an epoch in the history of the country. The celebration will open with a session of the two houses of parliament in the new hall at Budapest, which is about completed at a cost of 16,000,000 florins. Next will come the opening of the Pantheon in the capital city, when hundreds of busts and statues of the national heroes and eminent men and women of the last thousand years will be placed in Hungary's Val-

halla. This will be followed by the inauguration of the new museum of art and history, built at a cost of 3,600,000 florins, the laying of the cornerstones of two new bridges to span the Danube at Budapest and the dedication of three other great buildings, the Palace of Justice, the Exhibition Hall and the Museum of Artistic Handwork. Still further to indicate the beginning of a new era, in the spring two sections of the older part of the city will be remodelled on hygienic principles, and 500 new public schools throughout the country will be opened.

Mr. Gladstone on the Liquor Question.

Mr. Gladstone has written a letter to the Temperance Congress, in which he says:—While I consider the importance of the immense importance of the liquor question, I cannot pretend that I have mastered its difficulties. I see it clearly in certain of its aspects, but as a whole it is not clear to me. I believe that the strict option principle is sound, but they must be of very sanguine temperament who believe that it is sufficient to dispose of the entire question. The method of sale of liquor for revenue purposes, which exists in most of Scandinavia, presents great advantages, and if adopted here ought to be adopted in its best form. The plan of free trade with strict police supervision and adequate taxation was unfortunately refused a fair trial in Great Britain. Of the scheme of more limitation by reducing the number of licenses I have a poor opinion."

The introduction of the trolley car, it is estimated, has diminished the consumption of oats to the extent of \$50,000,000 bushels annually.

The latest calculation is that 185,000 passengers crossed the Atlantic to Europe this year, and that they spent \$60,000,000 during the time they were there.

A woman just released from Woking prison, who shared a cell with Mrs. Maybrick, says that the adjudged murderer continues to declare that she is innocent of killing her husband.

The Toronto News recently offered a prize for the best definition of a baby. A very large number of definitions were given, but the one which won the \$1000 was that of Mr. MacLean, of 287 Euclid Avenue, Toronto, for the following:—"A baby is an arithmetical puzzle—one taken from two and three remain."

GOLD PRODUCTION.—United States Mint Director Preston has received unofficial information from Russia to the effect that the gold production of Siberia this year would exceed the output of last year, when Russia produced \$25,000,000 of gold. Mr. Preston estimates the gold production of the world this year at more than \$200,000,000 and that of the United States at \$45,000,000, being an increase over last year of about 6,000,000.

UNEXPLORED TERRITORY.—Dr. Dawson, director of the Geological Survey, computes that there are more than a million and a quarter square miles of unexplored lands in Canada. The entire area of the Dominion is placed at 3,470,257 square miles, consequently one-third of the country has yet been untraversed by the explorer. An extensive of inquisitive detached Arctic portions, 954,000 square miles are for all practical purposes entirely unknown.

The Dominion fiscal year closed on June 30, and there is a deficit of \$4,079,532 as compared with last year. The total revenue on account of consolidated fund was \$33,928,639, and expenditure \$38,009,841. The figures of the present year were: Revenue \$36,374,833; expenditure \$38,009,841, deficit \$1,210,832. The present deficit is less than the Finance Minister predicted. The debt has increased by \$6,516,443, being now \$25,999,472. The past three months have materially changed this. By September 30, the debt was decreased \$2,000,000, and the consolidated fund \$3,000,000, a sum of over three millions. This is an increase over the corresponding period of last year of \$600,000 in the revenue, and a decrease of \$230,000 in expenditures.

In their search for a startling novelty the managers of the Exposition to be held in Paris in 1900 have hit upon a plan of sinking a shaft a mile into the earth. The plan, which is to be carried out on an elaborate scale, will involve the digging of eight vertical shafts one-half mile deep, the eighth will contain mineral springs, and the deepest, which is to be forty-eight hundred feet below the surface, will be exemplified life in the tropics.

Leonard Henckle, of Rochester, N.Y., however, has a system of turbines which he claims will revolutionize the use of water power. He has a design for a building half a mile long, over Niagara Falls. Up to the present time all turbine water wheels have turned in the same direction. The idea is to have two wheels, one in each direction, thus doubling the force exerted, however, by a given amount of water. Mr. Henckle has been in consultation with New York capitalists who are considering the advisability of backing the scheme.

Preparations for the winter's lumbering are going forward briskly in northern Ontario.

Ten persons in Stratford the other day, ate tandoons for mushrooms, and suffered accordingly.

A Bargain-maniac is on exhibition measuring 5 feet 1 inch in length, and it has good corn on it.

Twenty-five citizens of Sandwich recently stepped up and paid fines for not having their dogs licensed.

A small lag ston at Guelph eight years ago was found in the chimney of the Hall there yesterday.

Kingston's *responsible* property has increased \$7,516,757 and population increased 147,000, now 17,955.

For a Daniels hotdogger nearly \$50 to \$100 to one whose who had notified him not to do so.

The skeleton of a child, supposed to have buried 40 years ago, was dug up at Preston the other day.

The butchers of Smith's Falls want their license fees abolished or farmers prevented from selling meat on the market.

In the Deseronto cedar mill \$10,000 railroads \$10,000 to 27,000 feet of lumber and 70,000 to 80,000 shingles are manufactured every day.

Mr. Smith of Winnipegs, has declined the appointment of Deputy Minister of Agriculture. It is thought Mr. Scarth will receive the appointment.

In drawing the water off the flume of the Amprill grist mill, a heap of 35 silver skin eels was discovered, measuring from three to four feet in length.

TOPICS OF A WEEK.

The Important Events in a Few Words For Busy Readers.

CANADIAN.

Barrie's rate is 19 1-2 mills. Walkerton has 442 colored citizens. Typhoid fever is epidemic at Renfrew. Typhoid fever prevails at Uxbridge. Palmerston is to have electric lighting. Burk's Falls has not an empty house. The tax rate at Palmerston is 24 mills. Tent caterpillars are epidemic this season.

St. Catharines has a typhoid fever scare. A Meaford man sells bicycles at \$40 each.

Potato rot has appeared in North Middlesex.

Partridges are said to be plentiful this season.

Debt is the lowest taxed village in Ontario.

Owen Sound is to have a beet sugar factory.

A new Masonic lodge is being organized in Sarnia.

All unmuzzled dogs in Tilbury township are killed.

Robert has a head of oats containing 195 grains.

The Brantford Athletic Club has been reorganized.

The opera house at St. Thomas is to be demolished.

A large summer hotel is to be built at Gravenhurst.

One fifth of Kingston's taxes goes for debt interest.

A fine owl has been found in Meaford, Oxford county.

Many burglaries are reported from the country sections.

Bradford's old drill shed and grounds have been sold.

Hamilton boys steal lead pipe and metal it down for sale.

Woodstock, N.B., has decided to abolish the ward system.

Hon. Mr. Foster now rides a bicycle to his office daily.

A South Harwich farmer has more than 100 acres in oats.

Recently a Montreal Board of Trade seat was sold for \$8,300.

A large skating and skating rink is being built at Goderich.

Thornburg prides itself on the beauty of its new bank building.

An attempt was recently made to rob the Courtland post-office.

A Muskoka farmer has a pea with four vines instead of one.

A Wallace farmer has a stalk of corn measuring 12 feet 2 inches.

A Leamington man refused \$5,000 cash for 25 acres of peach land.

Last year Chatham spent \$123,800 on buildings and public works.

The Public schools of Brantford have the noon recess from 12 to 2.

Norway Island, Muskoka, has been bought by a Chicago citizen.

The daily lessons in the Port Dover Church are read by a layman.

Brantford will stop unnecessary locomotive whistling there at nights.

The London and Port Stanley will build a steel bridge at St. Thomas.

Victoria, B. C., has all milk inspected that is supplied to consumers.

The Whithy Gazette has just celebrated its 55th birthday anniversary.

The Patrons of Industry will soon issue a new paper to be called the Era.

The level of Lake Huron is two inches lower than it was two years ago.

The new College of the Disciples of Christ has been opened at St. Thomas.

A London cedar maker is charged with having too much alcohol in his cedar.

The two Indians had a great camp meeting at French Bay Road, Grey county.

A Stratford man will spend 23 months in the Canadian prison, a bicycle.

The provincial ploughing match will take place at Owen Sound October 23.

The debt on the old Port Dover railroad debentures, St. Thomas, has been paid off.

Non-resident pupils are admitted to the Grand Collegiate Institute without fees.

Non-resident pupils are admitted to the Grand Collegiate Institute without fees.

The Nanaimo Y. M. C. A. ended last year with a balance of 12 cents in the treasury.

The combined ages of six old men at a St. Thomas birthday party was 490 years.

A pear tree on a North Pelham farm is 60 years old, and has borne fruit 50 years.

Renfrew's rate for Protestants this year is 22 1/2 mills and for Catholics 23 1/2 mills.

A woman and a dog were seen the other day driving a herd of cattle through Lipton.

Judge Fitzgerald, of Thunder Bay, was gazetted as revising officer for West Algoma.

In many parts of Ontario there is a good second crop of tame and wild raspberries.

Preparations for the winter's lumbering are going forward briskly in northern Ontario.

Ten persons in Stratford the other day, ate tandoons for mushrooms, and suffered accordingly.

A Bargain-maniac is on exhibition measuring 5 feet 1 inch in length, and it has good corn on it.

Twenty-five citizens of Sandwich recently stepped up and paid fines for not having their dogs licensed.

A small lag ston at Guelph eight years ago was found in the chimney of the Hall there yesterday.

Kingston's *responsible* property has increased \$7,516,757 and population increased 147,000, now 17,955.

For a Daniels hotdogger nearly \$50 to \$100 to one whose who had notified him not to do so.

The skeleton of a child, supposed to have buried 40 years ago, was dug up at Preston the other day.

The butchers of Smith's Falls want their license fees abolished or farmers prevented from selling meat on the market.

In the Deseronto cedar mill \$10,000 railroads \$10,000 to 27,000 feet of lumber and 70,000 to 80,000 shingles are manufactured every day.

Mr. Smith of Winnipegs, has declined the appointment of Deputy Minister of Agriculture. It is thought Mr. Scarth will receive the appointment.

In drawing the water off the flume of the Amprill grist mill, a heap of 35 silver skin eels was discovered, measuring from three to four feet in length.

The British ship Blaingovrie, from Vancouver for Cape Town, has arrived at Conception daily disabled.

Frost and snow have visited Britain.

The storm on the British coast is increasing.

China offers satisfaction to Germany for the destruction of the Siwash mission.

The British Foreign Office is again discussing the Canadian-Grinch treaty.

The prevalence of icebergs in the Atlantic and Pacific oceans is becoming serious.

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STABBED AT A FAIR

Myrtle Express Office Robbed.

A VERY MYSTERIOUS AFFAIR.

Suicide of a Toronto Bookbinder—Large Quantity of Wheat Received at Winnifield—Accident to a Large Bushel of Grain.

A fatal stabbing affray, the outcome of an old quarrel, took place on Friday afternoon in the sitting room of the Cleland House at Seven Bridge, a little hamlet village in Muskoka, on the northern division of the Grand Trunk Railway, 100 miles north of Toronto by rail, sixteen miles north of Orillia and twelve miles south of Gravenhurst. The victim of the fracas, whose body now rests in the General Hospital, is John Scott, a reputable young mill hand, and his alleged assassin is John McKenzie, a fellow who is now in custody in Bracebridge jail awaiting the action of the authorities.

The details of the tragedy are somewhat meager, but from the partial reports which have come to hand it appears that about a month ago last, feeling that he was not properly treated owing to an alleged slanderous story which the latter is said to have circulated about deceased, the two men quarreled over it, the time the affair apparently blew over, and although they were not good friends again, they did not speak to one another, their mates and neighbors composed the matter had dropped and would in time be forgotten. Last Friday was Seven Bridge fair day, and was a more or less noisy affair in the village. Scott, McKenzie and others were about the fair grounds, and in and out of the Cleland House bar during the afternoon. During both had had several glasses of liquor nothing unusual occurred until about 4 o'clock, when the two men met in the sitting room, the only other person present at the time being a fellow workman named John Boyd. McKenzie, it is said, was in a temper, which makes a considerable noise, the enough he says, to scare away approaching strangers, and a blow from some heavy weapon on the back of the head, which caused him to fall to the ground. This was struck him in the nose, and he became unconscious. He remained in this state until half past 3, when he was aroused by the声 of a few rail road whistles, and was able to get up, while still being able to get the telephone, had come down to the station to see what the trouble was. Courtney says that when the trainmen found him he was bound hand and foot, his hands being tied behind his back. His mouth was also gagged by means of a piece of wood which was thrust in between his teeth. In such a wretched extent he was lying insensible, baggage and all, and placed in the safe by himself, no one else about the place having the combination. The safe was then opened, and one who by some means or other had become possessed of the combination, Courtney said, had taken his key and had been to the station, while the railway and the Railway Company's till robbery of about \$300 had also taken his watch and about \$40, while the man had a few gold coins, which were found lying on the floor beside him. To many of the residents it seems mysterious how the robbery was committed, ascertaining so far as not to be seen by Courtney when he went in and out of his room, through the small baggage room, and the safe door was always open at that time. The man was sitting full upon the place where the lever is situated and the baggage room is only a small place about ten feet square, with a little baggage in it. No one seems to have seen any strangers about during the last few days, and the fact that the safe was not robbed and the money was taken to force lends additional mystery to the case. Mr. Courtney has been employed as night operator at Myrtle about three years. He is a young married man about 28 years of age, and has a very good character. He had nothing to do with the safe and had never been entrusted with the combination. Express Messenger, Mr. Courtney is employed by the Dominion Express and makes a daily trip between Oshawa and Toronto, returning at night to Oshawa, and says he and he alone is supposed to know the combination of the safe, but no one suspishes him, as his character is of the highest. Mr. Courtney is a son of Dr. Moore of Brooklyn, which is a village about five miles away.

When admitted the patient's pulse registered 180 beats to the minute, while his respiration was 40. He was terribly pale and exhibited a great degree of anxiety and intense pain, though perfectly conscious. Owing to this complete prostration it was impossible to attempt to get any ante-mortem statement from him, and the medical men experienced it was evident that death was very near. At 7.45 o'clock the pulse was imperceptible at the wrist, the feet cold, and the patient was evidently in a moribund condition. Stimulants were given to him and water bottles applied to the feet, but all was of no avail, and he died an hour before midnight, his widowed brother being at the bedside to the last.

The hospital authorities at once notified Dr. Arthur J. Johnson, who issued his certificate that an inquest be held at Young's underwriting establishment, 347 Yonge street, at 8 o'clock to-night. He also commissioned Dr. John Hayes to conduct the examination on the body, and this was done yesterday afternoon. The examination showed that the murderous weapon had penetrated completely through the walls of the abdomen, and had passed through the intestines in two places. The abdominal cavity was full of blood, and there is every indication that the injury was of a fatal character from the first, and that at most the effect of the long journey had only accelerated the end.

WINNIPEG NOTES.

Large Receipts of Wheat Last Week—Immigration Agent Appointed.

Winnipeg, Oct. 7.—(Special)—Farmers' deliveries of wheat at stations and elevators in the Province and Territories last week was the greatest in the C.P.R.'s history, the receipts having been 1,091,000 bushels, as against 953,000 bushels for the week ending September 22, 1894, the heaviest week last season. This is stored at different points, the farmers evidently holding for advanced prices. There were 1,164 cars of wheat sent for export, the week ending October 20th of last year was the heaviest for that season, the shipments having been 1,212 cars. Some 450 cars were sent to the United States during the week just ended, divided into the various grades as follows:—No. 1 hard, 1,100; No. 2 hard, 28; No. 3 hard, 50; No. 2 medium, 5; No. 1 White Fife, 1; No. 2 White Fife, 2; No. 1 spring, 2; No. 3 hard, 80; No. 1 frosted, 23; No. 3 frosted, 5; rejected, No. 2 medium, 10; No. 3 medium, 2.

Mr. W. D. Scott left to-day for Toronto, where he will represent the Manitoba Government this winter, as Ontario Immigration Agent. Mr. Scott occupied a similar position a few years ago.

There was a slight fall of snow at several Provincial stations to-day.

The Great Western estimated that the Manitoba wheat crop for this year is twenty millions good when ten millions of bushels grade will make a ton of feed wheat. He thinks there will be twenty million bushels of oats and six millions of bushels for export, or a total of at least sixty million bushels of grain for 1895.

MYRTLE EXPRESS ROBBERY.

Night Operator Knocked Down and Safe Robbed.

Myrtle, Oct. 4.—(Special)—This quiet little place was thrown into a state of great excitement this morning by the announcement that during the night the night operator at the C. P. R. station here had been stabbed and a large amount of money stolen from the safe. Myrtle is a small village of about 125 inhabitants, about 35 miles east of Toronto, on the main line to Montreal, and all the houses in the station are built quite close together. According to the story of the night operator Mr. A. L. Courtney, it appears he went to bed last night about 12 o'clock, having only slept until morning. About 1.15 in the morning he went out of his office to let down a semaphore to allow a special train to pass, and went to bed again, and went back to his instrument to report the train. When it had passed he went out again to put the semaphore up, and it was at this time that he made a considerable noise, the enough he says, to scare away approaching strangers, and a blow from some heavy weapon on the back of the head, which caused him to fall to the ground. This was struck him in the nose, and he became unconscious. He remained in this state until half past 3, when he was aroused by the声 of a few rail road whistles, and was able to get up, while still being able to get the telephone, had come down to the station to see what the trouble was. Courtney says that when the trainmen found him he was bound hand and foot, his hands being tied behind his back. His mouth was also gagged by means of a piece of wood which was thrust in between his teeth. In such a wretched extent he was lying insensible, baggage and all, and placed in the safe by himself, no one else about the place having the combination. The safe was then opened, and one who by some means or other had become possessed of the combination, Courtney said, had taken his key and had been to the station, while the railway and the Railway Company's till robbery of about \$300 had also taken his watch and about \$40, while the man had a few gold coins, which were found lying on the floor beside him. To many of the residents it seems mysterious how the robbery was committed, ascertaining so far as not to be seen by Courtney when he went in and out of his room, through the small baggage room, and the safe door was always open at that time. The man was sitting full upon the place where the lever is situated and the baggage room is only a small place about ten feet square, with a little baggage in it. No one seems to have seen any strangers about during the last few days, and the fact that the safe was not robbed and the money was taken to force lends additional mystery to the case. Mr. Courtney has been employed as night operator at Myrtle about three years. He is a young married man about 28 years of age, and has a very good character. He had nothing to do with the safe and had never been entrusted with the combination. Express Messenger, Mr. Courtney is employed by the Dominion Express and makes a daily trip between Oshawa and Toronto, returning at night to Oshawa, and says he and he alone is supposed to know the combination of the safe, but no one suspishes him, as his character is of the highest. Mr. Courtney is a son of Dr. Moore of Brooklyn, which is a village about five miles away.

Essex, Oct. 7.—The inquest concerning the fatal railway accident last week in the town of M. C. C. crossing over the main street of Essex, was commenced at 10 a.m. to-day. The jury found the man who was killed, Mr. McFarlane, who lived next door, was notified, and Dr. James Caven of Carlton street was called. He arrived after 12 o'clock, and found the man who was killed was a son of Mr. Atkins, and after ascertaining the circumstances of the unfortunate occurrence decided that an inquest should be held. Mr. Blackhall was employed as foreman bookbinder in Adam Miller's publishing house, the business which the W. G. Gage Co. now owns.

The man with a million dollars thinks more of feeding one man a million men than he thinks of feeding a million men.

HINTS TO WIVES.

If You Wish to Make Life Agreeable for Your Husband Remember That Adam and Eve.

That "he pays the freight."

That "blessed are the meek."

That nine men in ten detest gossip.

That all angels are not of your sex.

That confidence begot confidence.

That men sometimes have "nerves."

That there should be place like home.

That it takes two to prolong a family.

That the least said is the soonest mend.

That with all his faults you love him still.

That you should have no secrets from him.

That husbands have troubles of their own.

That he's "all right when you know him."

That woman's best weapon is her weakness.

That home is more than half what you make it.

That he is just as anxious to get rich as you are.

That wives are unusually favored in this world.

That his typewriter cannot help it if he is pretty.

That he likes to hear that the baby is his dead image.

That six pairs of slippers are enough for any man.

That a man likes neatness in your nature at all times.

That a small excess is worse than rum in moderation.

That you should not run up bills with out his knowledge.

That a baby in the house is a well-spring of pleasure."

That she who puts on the gloves should know how to spar.

That he is not in love with every woman he sees at a dance.

That it is policy to let him believe he is "honest and master."

That your relationship is closer to him than to your mother.

That he likes a birthday remembrance as much as you do.

That trip to Europe have destroyed much domestic happiness.

That a prompt and pointed answer does not go with a woman.

That slippers and corkscrews should be ever ready to the touch.

That he does not get sleepy at the same moment that you do.

That there are letter drop-boxes on the near-by corners.

That you should not expect him to light the fire in the morning.

That you can't keep books, and there is no use of your trying.

That you can't make your look your best when you go out with him.

That he no more married your whole family than you married his.

That it does not improve his razor to use it for chiropractic purposes.

That house hunting is not reckoned by the average man, as a pastime.

That 8 p.m. is sixty minutes past seven o'clock, not fifteen minutes to nine.

That he would rather hear you say two don'ts than one right.

That cold feet have ruined as many happy homes as the demon rum.

That you should take your meals regularly, whether you are alone or not.

That many a single dress costs more than the husband's clothing for a year.

That he does not mean one-tenth of what he says when in a critical mood.

That it is not dignified to meet him on pay day, if he is one kind of a man.

That encomiums of "your first" are likely to cast a gloom over the meeting.

That you can spend more on a home than he can on a complete suit of clothing.

That you can twist him around your little finger if you go at it in the right way.

That calico wrappers are cheap than a fresh one daily is an extravagance.

WORLDLY WISE.

A man never appreciates the best of life until he has known the worst of it.

Famous men are rarely truly great—it's just because you don't know them.

It is in the unrefined byways that life is most charming.

Charity has its foundation in selfishness.

Money is not in itself evil. It all depends on the use it is put to.

Why is it fat people are supposed to lack sympathy?

A "dead plucked from the burning" generally shows where it was charred.

Goodness can be carried to excess, just as an agnostic scoffs at simple faith, yet his everyday life is built on it.

When we want to help our neighbor in distress there is no use in telling the rest of the world about it. Let him do that.

If you hunt over the Decalogue carefully you will discover that may have broken every law therein, and have been honored for it.

STUB ENDS OF THOUGHT.

Well regulated love is six of one and half a dozen of the other.

A woman's kingdom is anarchy if he is no man in it.

Some young people who marry in haste have to hustle so for a living that they have no leisure in which to repent.

A man's goodness must be in his heart, not in his head, if he wants to be well balanced.

It is an acquired habit.

Matrimony is a hard teacher, but some people will learn under no other.

A foolish and money is soon parted.

It is the natural condition of man kind.

Time and tide wait for no man, but if they did some mon would get there late the same time.

The man with a million dollars thinks more of feeding one man a million men than he thinks of feeding a million men.

It is hard to find a man who will preach the same gospel at a salary of \$500 a year than that he did on \$500.

If putting on plug hats would only make us all as big as we want to be, the world would be full of giants.

BLASTS FROM RAM'S HORN.

No devil would never get another soul if he could make black look white.

When the teacher knows the little well, he won't have to pound it to keep people awake.

It is hard to find a man who will preach the same gospel at a salary of \$500 a year than that he did on \$500.

If putting on plug hats would only make us all as big as we want to be, the world would be full of giants.

SOME DON'TS FOR FISHERMEN.

Don't yank.

Don't get snagged.

Don't roll too fast.

Don't forget the bait.

Don't try fancy casts.

Don't try to catch too much.

Don't try to cast too far.

Don't sit on your rod tips.

Don't buy "cheap" tackle.

Don't forget the back cast.

Don't let your reel over-run.

Don't strike on a slack line.

Don't lie; it's been overdone.

Don't forget the proper tides.

Don't fish with untied tackle.

Don't put your fish in the sun.

Don't grab a catfish by the fins.

Don't keep your bait in the sun.

Don't neglect to dry your lines.

Don't strike a fish with both hands.

Don't carry your rod tips forward.

Don't wear strange sporting clothes.

Don't try to cover too much ground.

Don't cast across your neighbor's line.

Don't put pickerel in trout streams.

Don't sit in the moushunker "chum."

Don't let your fish run under the boat.

Don't jump on your boat when you want to.

Don't give a fish line to a fishing dog.

Don't snap the line in the bottom of the boat.

Don't fish next to a church.

Don't keep your lunch where it will get wet.

Don't carry hooks in your trousers' pockets.

Don't think that it is all fishing to catch fish.

Don't fail to clean fish which are to be kept.

Don't store your rods next to a steam pipe.

Don't let your fish get around the anchor line.

Don't buy patent "catch-alls;" they never work.

Don't strike a fish when the rod is perpendicular.

Don't leave cars sticking over the sides of the boat.

Don't yell. "I've got one" until you've landed him.

Don't try to lift a big fish into the boat by the line.

Don't leave your rod tips in the bottom of the boat.

Don't anchor within casting distance of another boat.

Don't fail to make the end of your line fast to the reel.

Don't leave a baited hook where chickens can get at it.

Don't despise a faint nibble; it may be your biggest fish.

Don't pick out the best pools; give your friend a chance.

Don't race along the bank when a friend is following you.

PIGRAMS BY LINCOLN.

Let none falter who thinks he is right. If slavery is not wrong, then nothing is wrong.

Come what will, I will keep my faith with friend and foe.

All that I am, all that I hope to be, I owe to my angel mother.

There is no grievance that is a fit object of redress by mob law.

This country, with its institutions, belongs to the people who inhabit it.

For thirty years I have been a temperance man, and I am too old to change.

No man is good enough to govern another without that other's consent.

This government must be preserved in spite of the acts of any man or set of men.

Slavery is founded in the selfishness of man's nature—opposition to it is his love of justice.

If I live, this accursed system of robbery and shame in our treatment of Indians shall be reformed.

In law it is good policy never to plead what you need, lest you oblige yourself to prove what you know.

Understanding the spirit of our institutions to aim at the elevation of man, I am opposed to whatever tends to degrade him.

The reasonable man has long since agreed that intemperance is one of the greatest, if not the greatest of all evils among mankind.

Many families have lost their home because they were too poor to buy it, but if she still be it my proudest plume, not that I was the last to deserve it, but that I never deserved her.

I am profitably engaged reading the Bible. Take all of this book upon reason that you can, and then upon faith, and you will live and die a better man. (Said to Josiah Speed about a year before the president's assassination.)

KNOW YOUR BIBLE.

The Bible contains 3,560,480 letters, 31,175 verses, 1,189 chapters, and 600 books.

Longest chapter is the 119th Psalm.

Shortest and middle chapter is the 117th Psalm.

Longest middle verse is the 8th of the 118th Psalm.

Longest name is in the 8th chapter of Isaiah.

The word "and" occurs 46,627 times.

The 37th chapter of Isaiah and the 19th chapter of the 2nd Book of Kings are alike.

The longest verse is the 9th of the 8th chapter of Esther, the shortest the 36th of the 11th chapter of John.

The 21st verse of the 7th chapter of Ezra is the only one of the entire collection which contains every letter in the alphabet.

The word "Lord" or its equivalent.

He who laughs makes black look white.

When the teacher knows the little well, he won't have to pound it to keep people awake.

It is hard to find a man who will think of feeding a million men one time.

The word "Blasts" from RAM'S HORN.

No devil would never get another soul if he could make black look white.

When the teacher knows the little well, he won't have to pound it to keep people awake.

It is hard to find a man who will think of feeding a million men one time.

If putting on plug hats would only make us all as big as we want to be, the world would be full of giants.

Harry Lester pleaded guilty to a charge of attempted arson at Hamilton.

FROM ACROSS THE SEA.

Cairo is to have a trolley line.

Three hundred landladies own two-thirds of the city.

STORIES OF ADVENTURE.

"For mercy's sake, spare me," he yelled. "My house has been gutted by the French, and harried by the English, and we have been burned by the brigands, aye, by the Virgin that I have neither money for food in my inn, and no good Father Abbott who is starving upon my doorstep will be witness to it."

"Indeed, sir," said the Capuchin, in excellent French, "what this wretched man says is very true. He is one of the many victims to these cruel wars, although his loss, but a feather-weight compared to mine. Let him go," he added, in English, to the trooper, "he is too weak to fly, even if he desired to."

In the light of the lantern I saw that this monk was a magnificent man, dark and bearded, with the eyes of a hawk, and so tall that his crown came up to Rataplan's ears. He wore the look of one who had been through much suffering, but he carried himself like a king, and we could form some opinion of his learning when we each heard him talk our own language as fluently as if he were born to it.

"You have nothing to fear," said I, to the trembling innkeeper. "As to you, father, you are, if I am not mistaken, the very man who can give us the information which we require."

"All that I have is at your service, my son. But," he added, with a wan smile, "my Lenten fare is always somewhat meager, and this year it has been such that I must ask you for a crust of bread if I am to have the strength to answer your questions."

We bore two days' rations in our haversacks, so that he soona had the little he asked for. It was dreadful to see the woful way in which he seized the pieces of dried goat's flesh which I was able to offer him.

"Time presses, and we must come to the point," said I. "We want your advice as to the weak points of yonder Abbe, and concerning the habits of the rascals who infest it."

He cried out something which I took to be Latin, with his hands clasped and his eyes unblinking. The prayer of the just availed not him, "I am your son, I am not dared to hope that mine could have been so speedily answered. In me you see the unfortunate Abbot of Almeixa, who has been cast out by the rabbis of three armies with their heretical leaders. Oh! to think of what a wretched voice broke, and then hung upon his lamen."

"Cheer up, sir," said the Bart. "I'll lay nine to four that we have you back again by to-morrow night."

"It is not of my own welfare that I think," said he. "For even that of my poor, scattered flock. But it is of the holy reliquies which are left in the sacristies of these cobbers."

"It's even better whether they would ever bother their heads about them," said the Bart. "But show us the way inside the gates, and we'll soon clean the place out for you."

In a few short words the good Abbot gave us the very points that we wished to know. But what he said only made our ranks more formidable. The walls of the Abbey were forty feet high. The lower windows were barricaded, and the whole building loopholed for musketry fire. The gang preserved military discipline, and their ranks were too numerous for us to hope to burst them in surprise. It was more than evident that a battalion of grenadiers and a couple of breaching pieces were what was needed. I raised my eyebrows, and the Bart, began to whistle.

"We have a shot at it, come what may," said he.

The men had already dismounted, and having watered their horses, were eating their supper. For my own part I went into the sitting-room of the inn with the Abbot and the Bart, that we might talk about it.

I had a little cognac in my sauvie, and I divided it amongst us—just enough to wet our moustaches.

"It is unlikely," said I, "that those rascals know anything about our coming. I have seen no signs of scouts along the road. My own plan is that we should conceal ourselves in some neighboring wood, and then, when they open their gates, charge down upon them and take them by surprise."

The Bart, was of opinion that this was the best that we could do, but, when we set to talk it over, the Abbot said that there were difficulties in the way.

"Save on the side of the town there is no place within a mile of the Abbey where we can plant our men, or horse," said he.

"As to the townfolk, they are to be trusted, I fear, my son, that your excellent plan would have little chance of success in the face of the vigilant guard which these men keep."

"In another way," answered I.

"Hussars of Condé are not plentiful."

"I can afford to run half a squadron of that against a forty foot wall with five hundred infantry behind it."

"I am a simple peasant," said the Abbot,

"and yet I may perhaps, give you word of, council. I know these men and their ways."

"Who should do so better, seeing that I have stayed for a month in this house, and been down in weariness of heart at the Abbey which was my own? I will tell you now what I should myself do if I were in your place."

"Pray tell us, father," we cried, both

"on what know that bodies of deserters, both French and English, are continually coming to it, carrying their weapons with them. Now, what is there to prevent your men from pretending to be such a body, and so making your way into the Abbey?"

I was amazed at the simplicity of the thing, and I embraced the good Abbot. The Bart, however, had some objections to

"That is all very well," said he, "but it is not very likely that they are going to let a hundred armed strangers into their crib. For I have heard of Mr. Morgan, or Marshal Miller, or whatever the rascal's name is, I give him credit for more sense than that."

"Well, then," cried I, "let us send fifty men, and then, at daybreak throw open the gates to the other fifty, who will be waiting outside."

We discussed the question at great length with much foresight and discretion. If it had been Massena and Wellington instead of two young officers of light cavalry, we

could not have weighed it all with more judgment. At last we agreed, the Bart, and I, that one of us should indeed go with fifty men under pretence of being deserters, and that in early morning we should, and command of a party, go to the others. The Abbot, it is true, was still of opinion, that it was dangerous to divide our force, but finding that we were both of the same mind, he shrugged his shoulders and gave a hearty laugh.

"There is only one thing that I would say," said he. "If you lay hands upon this Marshal Millerfleur—this dog of a brigand—will you do with him?"

"It is too easy a death," cried the Capuchin, with a vindictive glow in his dark eyes. "Had I my way with him, but, out, of course, I am not a general of God to have him. He clapped his hands to his forehead like one who is half-demented by his troubles, and rushed out of the room.

There was an important point which we had still to settle, and that was whether the French or the English party should have the honour of entering the Abbey first. My faith, it was asking a great deal of Etienne Gerard that he should give place to a mere amateur, but the Bart, was of a different opinion.

"It is so hard, so hard, urging the few poor skirmishes which he had seen against my four-and-twenty engagements," that at last I consented that he should have the honour of entering the Abbey first.

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There was a moment of silence, and then there broke out such a shouting and cursing and yelling from the front of the inn, that we rushed with our drawn sabres in our hands, convinced that the brigands were upon us.

You can imagine our feelings when, by the light of the lantern which hung from the porch, we saw a score of our Hussars and dragoons all mixed in one wild heap, red coats and blue helmets and bushes, pommeling each other to their hearts' content.

"It is a terrible sight," said the Bart, "so hard, urging the few poor skirmishes which he had seen against my four-and-twenty engagements," that at last I consented that he should have the honour of entering the Abbey first.

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One of the last words which hung from the mouth of the English sergeant, was a curse.

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"It is a terrible sight," said the Bart, "so hard, urging the few poor

The most infrequent spectacles on the streets of worn out or thoroughly exhausted horses drawing loads almost beyond their strength, and the indifference with which it is regarded, is evidence of the hardening effect of cruelty upon society. The more extreme forms of brutality to the dumb creation are, happily, no longer tolerated, pity, and the desire of society to follow the higher instincts of its own nature having prompted vigorous measures for their prohibition. But the other than sentimental aspects of the matter—the facts that the exhibition of cruelty of any kind is more harmful to the community than the individual suffering inflicted, in that it hampers the true education of the soul, and that man owes obligations to animals, have not yet been fully recognized. It is true that many excellent people reject the latter view, holding both that man has no duties towards the lower animals, and that as against him the brute creation has no rights. Cruelty to animals is to be condemned, not because of its injustice to them, but only because of its evil effect on man's own nature. Still another class believes that all created things were made for the reasonable use of man, he may rightly inflict upon them any amount of suffering necessary to such use.

It is difficult to reconcile the forms of these assumptions with any correct definition of cruelty. For cruelty, it should be remembered, is not merely the infliction of unnecessary pain or torture, but its infliction upon a creature on which a strict matter of justice, we have no right to inflict. It goes beyond individual suffering and pain and includes the violation of the obligation we owe to a creature with whom we have brought into friendly relations with ourselves, and which is powerless to defend itself against us. Justice thus enters into the account—the rights, natural and acquired, which the creature has as against man and the duties the man owes in view of those rights. Balaam was rebuked for injustice to his ass, the implication thus being that there was something in the animal to which he could be unjust, something being plainly the right to kind treatment which had acquired by faithful service. The wrong of Balaam's cruelty, then, was not alone in being false to his own higher nature in inflicting unnecessary suffering, but also in being false to the duty he owed to his beast. Precisely the same cruelty is shown in beating a horse exhausted by its toil, as in beating a child exhausted by its studies. In neither case is the ground of cruelty the sin against the beater's nature, but the violation of the obligation which he owes to the creature on which the cruelty is inflicted. At the same time, the effect of cruelty in dwarfing the nature of its perpetrator, and in blunting the sensibilities and defeating the judgment of those who see it, is much more disastrous than is generally recognized.

As for the justification of a certain degree of cruelty on the ground that all the lower animals were created for the use of man, it is doubtful whether it can be made to accord with what we know of the divine purpose. No doubt where it is a question of life, man has all rights as against animals, but that the lower animals were created solely for man's benefit is by no means so clear. There are animals of which man knows nothing, and others which have, apparently, been placed by the Creator in localities where they can seldom be seen. In neither of these cases can they be said to have been created for the use of man, for to be of use they must have come within the sphere of his life and action. For the creation of both these classes of animals as for the trees and flowers that bud and bloom unseen, there must have been a purpose separate from that of provision for the sustenance and enjoyment of man. These creatures were created solely for his use and that those which do not come within the sphere of that use represent so much waste of divine energy; it seems unreasonable to believe. We do not know the nature and extent of that divine purpose, and not knowing it, it is unwise if not arrogant, to assume that in creating anything the divine mind had in view but one exclusive purpose.

A 900 Year Old City.

It is not every city in Europe that can boast of records extending back 900 years. The goodly burghs of Krems, on the Danube, in Lower Austria, with its quaint churches, houses and towers within the pent-up space around which the city may have, on the strength of a certain document, been founded, referring to Krems as a "stadt," and signed by Emperor Otto III., in the year 956 A.D., been celebrating in royal style the one hundredth anniversary of the event. The celebrations lasted a week, with feasting with pleasure and pain. They were broken by flower parades, and flower parades, bicyclist processions, fire brigade exhibitions, and rifle competitions at the butts. On one evening an ox's carcass was carried through the city. Thursday the climax was reached, when the processions illustrating the history of the city during the past 900 years moved from the Exer-ciplatz to march through the various streets, until they had a population of 10,000 souls, well to do, hospitable, enterprising, whose pleasant vineyards, lying all around the city, are profitable sources of income.

An Entertaining Chaperon.

Fancy—Did you have a chaperon with you at the opera?

Chas.—Yes, I did, and I sha'n't take one again, either.

But it's all the style.

I'd rather be out of style. She just ran along and kept Mr. Richello so much annoyed that he forgot all about me; and when the opera was over I just escaped being left behind.

INTERESTING STATISTICS

ONE-FIFTH OF ONTARIO'S TAXES GOES FOR INTEREST.

A Valuable Report From the Bureau of Industries—Borrowed Money, Temporary and Bonded, Take a Considerable Place in the Receipts of the Municipalities—Some Figures Worth Studying.

The Ontario Bureau of Industries has just issued part VI. of its annual report for 1894. This part is entirely devoted to the statistics of the municipalities of Ontario. Returns, showing population, assessed values, taxation and the financial transactions of the several municipalities are here compiled and tabulated, making a book of 165 compact pages. The statistics are brought down to Dec. 31, 1893. A report published last year brought the figures down to Dec. 31, 1890, so that the present volume gives the details for three years, as regards the receipts, disbursements, assets and liabilities of 485 townships, 12 cities, 96 towns, 135 townships and 38 counties, or 769 municipalities in all. The Bureau began the collection of these statistics in 1886, and comparative totals are given for the provinces for the eight years, such totals being classified by townships, cities, towns, villages and county municipalities.

AS TO POPULATION.

The figures for population are those taken by municipal assessors. The total in 1892 for all municipalities was 1,910,059, or only 532 in excess of 1890. The following shows the comparative growth by municipalities since 1886:

Townships.....	1,096,984	1,148,856
Cities.....	38,511	311,177
Towns.....	293,946	368,452
Villages.....	130,099	

Total..... 1,910,059 \$1,828,495

The bulk of the increase has taken place in the cities for 1893.

ASSESSED VALUES.

The total assessed value for all municipalities for 1893 was \$825,590,052, or an increase of \$318,925 over 1892. The following shows the change since 1886:

Townships.....	451,622,183	452,077,845
Cities.....	247,70,932	520,641,921
Towns.....	96,225,531	
Villages.....	29,904,546	91,458,923

Total..... \$825,590,052 \$894,380,595

During this period the real estate tax to be paid on assessed value from \$24,560,117 in 1886 to \$24,560,117 in 1893, while the average rate on the dollar rose from \$2.15 in 1886 to \$2.55 in 1893, the average rate on the dollar rose from \$2.15 in 1886 to \$2.55 in 1893.

THE TAX LEVY.

The tax bills for municipal and school purposes take another bound, and in 1893 the total placed upon the collectors' rolls was \$12,522,660, an increase of \$719,000 as compared with the rate of 1892. The average per head of assessed value in the city was placed at \$10,745.94, of which \$1,171,718 was for railways, \$1,485,078 for schools and the balance almost equally divided between "local improvements" and general purposes. In 1886 the debt of Toronto was \$84,954, or less than 30 per cent. of the assessed value, while in 1893 it was over 40 per cent.

Non-resident taxes paid, d.....	65,820
Miscellaneous, a.....	813,502
Total.....	\$28,056,502

ASSETS.

Cash in treasury, a.....	\$ 1,356,761
Taxes in arrears, a.....	4,234,438
Debts due from local municipalities, a.....	654,171
Shipping funds and other investments, a.....	9,870,529
Land, buildings and other property, including waterworks, schools, etc., a.....	37,673,291
Miscellaneous, a.....	6,305,119
Total.....	\$60,092,229

LIABILITIES.

County levy, g.....	\$ 606,103
School rates and grants unpaid, 501,264	
Debentures outstanding (principal) for the year, a.....	5,079,300
Soldis, a.....	3,845,401
All others purposes, a.....	39,118,238

Loans for current expenses and interest, a.....

Local municipalities for non-resident taxes, a.....

Miscellaneous, a.....

Total.....

\$54,879,665

Debentures and grants to counties only are shown here.

(a) All municipalities; (b) townships, cities, towns and villages; (c) cities, towns and villages; (d) counties; (e) townships; (f) counties, cities, towns and villages; (g) townships, towns and villages.

It will be seen that borrowed money, temporary and bonded, take a conspicuous place in the receipts of the municipalities and the redemption of the same forms a serious charge on the taxpayers. The interest paid is equivalent to the taxes paid. The total interest paid in 1893 was \$2,508,691, of which the city paid \$1,639,763. Toronto paid \$835,955. The expenses of municipal government advanced from \$1,761,361 in 1886 to \$2,664,310 in 1893, the administration of justice by the municipalities averages a million dollars, while over four million dollars are paid to schools.

The bonded debt, exclusive of interest, on Dec. 31, 1893, was \$45,832,243 or \$28,700,000. The total amount of debt of \$71,260, in three years, while the increase since 1886 is over 60 per cent.

We have a whole list of municipal bodies, and we enter into no alliance with other clubs or societies.

We believe in a hereafter, charge seventy-five cents for whitewashin' an ordinary ceiling, an' any puson desirin' to be blacked in do' mous' conduce a person should give de job to a member of the Lime-Killing Club. Let us now pur-ceed.

Sir Isaac Walpole brought out a broad new bean box and a pint of fresh beans to the market. The two townsmen who were really and properly selected, Paroxysm Jones, Col. Carr, Shakespeare Smith, Dr. Job Pulister, Lord William O'Fyffe, Hon. Asteroid Green and Endeavor Williams.

NOT ACCEPTED.

The secretary announced an official communication from the secretary of the Akron Dead Beat Society, of Akron, O., asking to be admitted in a body to the Lime-Kiln Club. The answer was: "Trust to-day, tomorrow—trust to-morrow." Then party proceeded: "Two dollars a day, no work." Their object in life: "To beat the human race."

Brother Gardner read the communication over slowly and then dropped it out of the window into the alley.

NOTICE.

A communication from Haltax contained this inquiry: "In case a member of the club joins the Good Templars and finds he can't let whiskey alone, what would be good advice to him?"

"My advice would be for him to go off to Brownsville and report the president. When he is full of mescaline he can't let whiskey alone I see him down at the saloon who had better take himself out of the world. A man who can't spit on his hands an' lick his appetites in a star' up fight should be hewed a' bo'n a' cow."

REMITTED.

Givedam Jones offered a resolution that the fine imposed on Elder Toots for disturbing a meeting a few weeks ago be remitted. The disturbance was created by falling down and breaking a door, and the audience fell down stairs when he could avoid it. He might have made less noise, but he paid for the door and was anxious to be reminated.

The resolution was adopted by a unanimous vote and the president declared the fine remitted.

BROTHERLY LOVE.

Some time since Samuel Shin let an iron pan full of ashes fall upon Whyrole Davis as the latter was entering the hall by Legislative Avenue. Davis has been here ever since, and the other day he and Brother Davis had several times asseverated that he would pulverize Brother Shin to a lifeless mass in case he could catch him on a rabbit hunt. At the present meeting, a few days ago, when the two men squared, Brother Davis received word that his mother, residing in West Virginia, was dead. This softened his feelings and prepared his heart for a reconciliation, and he walked up to Brother Shin and extended his hand. Shin, however, had been dead for several days, but he had made up his mind to be reminated, and so when he was dead he was buried in a casket.

The natives who live on the slope of the mountain said that after the new one had been built up somewhat but 1844 they were all withdrawn. At present no notes are issued for less than £5, and none for more than £1,000. The original charter gave the Bank of England the exclusive privilege of issuing notes payable on demand. Another fact to work with regard to the notes is that they are all held in the bank building, and once paid back into the bank, are never again put forth. After going through a process of cancellation they are kept for ten years and then totally destroyed.

There are a legal tender everywhere in the United Kingdom, except at the bank itself, where, on presentation, they must be paid in gold.

The notes of the Bank of England are reported to be THE SAFEST PEGS OF PAPER

in the world. We are cautioned, however, by the Social Economist against the inferiority of the institution against the inferiority that the institution has never been in difficulties. It failed in 1896, the second year after its organization. Frequently during the early part of its history it was subjected to a series of trials due to political changes started by jealous public bankers.

Repeatedly have the management and policy of the bank been denounced; indeed, the controversial literature relating to it covers a volume of itself.

It is no doubt that the criticism was sometimes well founded. The information, for instance, collected by Parliamentary committees between the years 1797 and 1819 bears witness to the recklessness of the bank.

In the panic of 1825, in which the amount of gold in the bank fell to £1,050,000, on which the bank now receives interest at the rate of 2½ per cent., we may here mention that the Bank of England was then in a position to pay £1,000,000 in gold, but it was only £200,000, which was subsequently increased to £1,100,000, of which, however, only £100,000 was paid out.

Since 1860 the amount has stood at £1,050,000, on which the bank now receives interest at the rate of 2½ per cent. We may here mention that the Bank of England was then in a position to pay £1,000,000 in gold, but it was only £200,000, which was subsequently increased to £1,100,000, of which, however, only £100,000 was paid out.

Up to 1875 the amount had been £1,000,000, of which, however, only £100,000 was paid out.

Up to 1885 the amount had been £1,000,000, of which, however, only £100,000 was paid out.

Up to 1895 the amount had been £1,000,000, of which, however, only £100,000 was paid out.

Up to 1905 the amount had been £1,000,000, of which, however, only £100,000 was paid out.

Up to 1910 the amount had been £1,000,000, of which, however, only £100,000 was paid out.

Up to 1915 the amount had been £1,000,000, of which, however, only £100,000 was paid out.

Up to 1920 the amount had been £1,000,000, of which, however, only £100,000 was paid out.

Up to 1925 the amount had been £1,000,000, of which, however, only £100,000 was paid out.

Up to 1930 the amount had been £1,000,000, of which, however, only £100,000 was paid out.

Up to 1935 the amount had been £1,000,000, of which, however, only £100,000 was paid out.

Up to 1940 the amount had been £1,000,000, of which, however, only £100,000 was paid out.

Up to 1945 the amount had been £1,000,000, of which, however, only £100,000 was paid out.

Up to 1950 the amount had been £1,000,000, of which, however, only £100,000 was paid out.

Up to 1955 the amount had been £1,000,000, of which, however, only £100,000 was paid out.

Up to 1960 the amount had been £1,000,000, of which, however, only £100,000 was paid out.

Up to 1965 the amount had been £1,000,000, of which, however, only £100,000 was paid out.

Up to 1970 the amount had been £1,000,000, of which, however, only £100,000 was paid out.

Up to 1975 the amount had been £1,000,000, of which, however, only £100,000 was paid out.

Up to 1980 the amount had been £1,000,000, of which, however, only £100,000 was paid out.

Up to 1985 the amount had been £1,000,000, of which, however, only £100,000 was paid out.

Up to 1990 the amount had been £1,000,000, of which, however, only £100,000 was paid out.

Up to 1995 the amount had been £1,000,000, of which, however, only £100,000 was paid out.

Up to 2000 the amount had been £1,000,000, of which, however, only £100,000 was paid out.

Up to 2005 the amount had been £1,000,000, of which, however, only £100,000 was paid out.

Up to 2010 the amount had been £1,000,000, of which, however, only £100,000 was paid out.

Up to 2015 the amount had been £1,000,000, of which, however, only £100,000 was paid out.

Up to 2020 the amount had been £1,000,000, of which, however, only £100,000 was paid out.

Up to 2025 the amount had been £1,000,000, of which, however, only £100,000 was paid out.

Up to 2030 the amount had been £1,000,000, of which, however, only £100,000 was paid out.

Up to 2035 the amount had been £1,000,000, of which, however, only £100,000 was paid out.

Up to 2040 the amount had been £1,000,000, of which, however, only £100,000 was paid out.

Up to 2045 the amount had been £1,000,000, of which, however, only £100,000 was paid out.

Up to 2050 the amount had been £1,000,000, of which, however, only £100,000 was paid out.

Up to 2055 the amount had been £1,000,000, of which, however, only £100,000 was paid out.

Up to 2060 the amount had been £1,000,000, of which, however, only £100,000 was paid out.

Up to 2065 the amount had been £1,000,000, of which, however, only £100,000 was paid out.

Up to 2070 the amount had been £1,000,000, of which, however, only £100,000 was paid out.

Up to 2075 the amount had been £1,000,000, of which, however, only £100,000 was paid out.

Up to 2080 the amount had been £1,000,000, of which, however, only £100,000 was paid out.

Up to 2085 the amount had been £1,000,000, of which, however, only £100,000 was paid out.

Up to 2090 the amount had been £1,000,000, of which, however, only £100,000 was paid out.

Up to 2095 the amount had been £1,000,000, of which, however, only £100,000 was paid out.

Up to 2100 the amount had been £1,000,000, of which, however, only £100,000 was paid out.

Up to 2105 the amount had been £1,000,000, of which, however, only £100,000 was paid out.

Up to 2110 the amount had been £1,000,000, of which, however, only £100,000 was paid out.

Up to 2115 the amount had been £1,000,000, of which, however, only £100,000 was paid out.

Up to 2120 the amount had been £1,000,000, of which, however, only £100,000 was paid out.

Up to 2125 the amount had been £1,000,000, of which, however, only £100,000 was paid out.

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Up to 2175 the amount had been £1,000,000, of which, however, only £100,000 was paid out.

Up to 2180 the amount had been £1,000,000, of which, however, only £100,000 was paid out.

Up to 2185 the amount had been £1,000,000, of which, however, only £100,000 was paid out.

Up to 2190 the amount had been £1,000,000, of which, however, only £100,000 was paid out.

Up to 2195 the amount had been £1,000,000, of which, however, only £100,000 was paid out.

Up to 2200 the amount had been £1,000,000, of which, however, only £100,000 was paid out.

Up to 2205 the amount had been £1,000,000, of which, however, only £100,000 was paid out.

Up to 2210 the amount had been £1,000,000, of which, however, only £100,000 was paid out.

JAS. MILNE & SON.

Quality is the true
test of Cheapness.

This is a motto we have followed for years, hence the success we have obtained in our different lines.

Ready Made Clothing is something to be easily deceived in.

Do not look so much to the exterior of a garment, but see that it is well sewn and well lined.

We haven't a garment in the store but what will prove the very best of workmanship. The reason of this is simply because we buy from the best makers.

We are the only people in town carrying a full range of "Sanford's" Celebrated Clothing.

Our stock is now complete.

Don't forget that we have the best 25¢ Tea in town.

Bring us your DRIED APPLES. We will pay the high est price.

We will buy Onions, Eggs, Butter and all produce.

JAS MILNE & SON.

P. S.—Hard and soft Wood for sale.

PARKER'S DRUG and BOOK STORE

Pure Drugs
and Chemicals,
Patent Medicines,
Dye Stuffs,
Toilet Soaps, Perfumes,
and Drug Sundries.

We want to clear out a few lines of Wall Paper, and can show you lots of fine patterns at about half regular price. Borders to match.

PARKER'S DRUG STORE.

Bad Clothing.
There is a lot of trashy clothing in the market. The One Hall, Belleville, have always endeavored to fight clear of it, but at this time there chance might be a little of it in our store. We will not sell it, don't know it, and if you ever get a garment of any description from us that goes bad, we will offer to replace it free of charge. Don't this sound like business, coming from a house with a good reputation at stake?

A Winnipeg despatch says—Milling companies continue to do all the wheat buying. They take only No. 1 hard, and are paying 46 cents at Brandon, and 48 cents at Morden. Men who buy wheat as a speculation are doing practically well, yet as the farmers are holding for better prices, the buyers cannot give it until there is a sale in the Liverpool market. Farmers are getting a strong suspicion that they have been systematically fleeced by speculators in the last few years, through the grading and marketing methods; therefore there is a disposition to hold and feed to stock rather than sell at less than 50 cents.

RHEUMATIC CURE IN A DAY.
South American Rheumatic Cure for Rheumatism and Neuralgia, radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. The first dose greatly relieves. 75 cents. Sold by R. Parker, Druggist.

Scott's Emulsion

is Cod-liver Oil emulsified, or made easy of digestion and assimilation. To this is added the Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda, which aid in the digestion of the Oil and increase materially the potency of both. It is a remarkable flesh-producer. Emaciated, anemic and consumptive persons gain flesh upon it very rapidly. The combination is a most happy one.

Physicians recognize its superior merit in all conditions of wasting. It has had the endorsement of the medical profession for 20 years.

Don't be persuaded to take a substitute!
Scott & Sons, Belleville. 50c. and \$1.

PARKER BROTHERS BANKERS, STIRLING - ONTARIO.

A General Banking Business transacted.

4 per cent. allowed on Deposits.
Drafts bought and sold on all parts of Canada.
United States and Great Britain.
Money to let on Mortgages at low Interest.
Office hours from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.

F. B. PARKER. R. PARKER, M.D.

ADVERTISING NOTICES.

In the present column will be charged as follows:
Regular Advertisers—Three lines and under, 25 cents each insertion; over three lines, 75 cents each insertion; in larger than the ordinary type, 10c per line.

Transient Advertisers—10c per line each insertion. No insertion less than 25¢.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

Trains call at Stirling station as follows:

GOING WEST. GOING EAST.

Mail..... 6:21 a. m. Mail..... 10:50 a. m.

Mixed..... 6:05 p. m. Mixed..... 6:05 p. m.

Passenger..... 11:05 p. m.

THE Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1895.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Mrs. A. H. Lanktree, of Chicago, is visiting Mrs. Lanktree and friends of this place.

Arctic underwear for cold weather at Ward's.

Geo. W. Walker, Dentist, Belleville, visits Stirling 1st and 2nd Tuesday in every month. Rooms at Stirling House.

Mrs. S. C. Donnan and child, and her father, Mr. Wm. Bryson, left for their home in St. Catharines on Thursday morning.

The NEWS-ARGUS to the 1st Jan., next, to new subscribers for 15 cents; or to first of Jan. 1897, fifteen months for \$1.00.

Prices at CALDER's are like feathers on a duck's back—down.

Mr. H. L. Boldrick has successfully passed his supplementary matriculation examination at Queen's University in French and Greek. He intends studying law, and has entered the law office of J. Earl Halliwell in this village.

You need your coat now leave your order forward at Calders'.

A very fine old's head, mounted, is on exhibition in the front window of J. Boldrick & Son's store. It was brought from the Northwest by Mr. C. J. Boldrick, who returned from there on Friday last, after a most successful trip.

A Literary and Gastronomic Social will be given in the school house at River Valley on Thursday evening, the 17th inst. Coffee and Refreshments served at 7 o'clock. A varied programme of Music, Addresses, Recitations, &c. Admission, 25c, double, 15c. single.

The Midland show, Kingston, is in all probability a thing of the past. The actual loss which the association met with this year was \$150.

Mrs. Merriam, of Belleville, an aged lady of 84 years suddenly dropped dead from heart disease one evening last week, while returning from visiting a friend.

J. Franklin Clow, a wealthy resident of Warkworth, committed suicide on Sunday morning by shooting himself. The girl just now has come to you only yesterday, and she was not to encourage Lang's attentions. Notwithstanding these warnings, on Monday evening, while the father was absent from home, the young couple arranged a drive. It is supposed Lang had asked her to marry him and that she refused him whereupon he committed his horrible deed.

Statistics show that the Methodists of Prince Edward contribute much less per capita to the support of the church than that of any other sect, and can't even compare Tamworth which embraces so many poor circuits. This is far from creditable to the rich county of Prince Edward.

The drought has been severely felt in some parts of Northumberland County.

We are informed that one farmer in Haldimand township had to drive four miles for water for his cattle, and several farmers in Seymour have not been able to secure water for their stock near their two or three miles.

The schooner Dauntless, bound from Charlotte for Hamilton with a load of coal, sprang a leak and foundered in Lake Ontario. The captain and crew were picked up by the schooner Clara Youell and brought to Toronto.

Peter Appleby has a son, a Mrs. Appleby, a Miss Alice Dugan for the sum of \$100,000 for alienating his husband's affections. Meantime, Mr. Appleby is in Dakota, where he has made two unsuccessful attempts to secure a divorce and failed. He is now making a third attempt. Miss Dugan is said to be very wealthy.

Twenty tons of grapes have been picked from Mr. T. H. Stilman's vineyard in St. Lawrence west the season. There is yet nearly a ton remaining on the vine.

He has sold the greater part of this large yield and will be able to dispose of the entire lot. He has also made 250 gallons of wine. The crop is the product of four hundred vines—Campbellton.

The schooner Dauntless, bound from Charlotte for Hamilton with a load of coal, sprang a leak and foundered in Lake Ontario. The captain and crew were picked up by the schooner Clara Youell and brought to Toronto.

Ottawa now claims a population of 49,500, and is consequently the second city in Ontario. The value of its assessment is \$400,000 in assessment. Toronto's assessment shows considerable of a decrease, and thus by comparison Ottawa is the most prosperous.

The statue to Sir John Macdonald, at Kingston, will be unveiled on Oct. 22.

Sir Mackenzie Bowell will unveil the statue, and Dr. Montague, Sir H. Tupper, Mr. Foster, Lieut.-Governor Chapleau and Lieut.-Governor Currie will be present.

Over a million bushels of wheat were delivered from farmers to the grain elevator and elevators east of Moose Jaw, N. W. T. last week, as against 95,000 at that date a year ago. Premier Greenway has published a careful estimate of this year's crop, placing the first-class high grade wheat at one and a half million bushels, and lower grades at fifteen millions. There are twenty million bushels of oats for export.

Mrs. T. S. Hawkins, Chattanooga, Tenn., says, "Shiloh's Vitalizer 'SAVED MY LIFE.' I consider it the best remedy I ever used."

For Diarrhoea, Liver or Kidney trouble it excels. Price 75cts. Sold by Parker's Drug Store.

An exchange is correct in saying that the majority of newspapers are often blamed for partiality in their editorials of churches, societies and families, while the fact is the parties most interested are the ones to blame. The newspaper does not possess a sufficient force of reporters to cover every class of service and the range of publications and interest must depend upon some person to set in the news. Many pastors or elders of the congregation do this, and the paper is found fault with by other churches who are not represented in the paper.

The editor may be of partiality in many cases.

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THE STIRLING NEWS-ARGUS.

\$1.00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.
\$1.25 IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

STIRLING, HASTINGS COUNTY, ONT., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1895.

Vol. XVII, No. 5.

BUSINESS CARDS.

FRANK ZWICK, M.B.B.

GRADUATE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO, Medical College. Licentiate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario.

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE.—Dr. Bouter's former residence, Stirling.

DR. W. W. ROYCE.

GRADUATE OF TRINITY UNIVERSITY, Toronto, Fellow of Trinity College, Toronto, L.C.P. and S.S., Ontario. Office over Bignall & Thompson's, Front St., Belleville.

G. G. THRASHER.

SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEYANCER, &c. Office over Dr. Parker's Drug Store, Stirling, Ontario.

J. EARL HALLIWELL, B.A., BARISTER, SOLICITOR, COMMISSIONER, &c. Office over Boldrick's store, Stirling.

STEWART MASSON.

BARISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEYANCER, &c. Office, South side Belleville St., over Wallbridge & Clarke's, Belleville, Ont. Money to loan at lowest rates of interest.

C. D. MACAULAY.

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEYANCER, &c. Office, Belleville, Ont. Private Money to Loan at Lowest Rates. Offices, east side Front St.

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BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, NOTARIES PUBLIC, &c. Solicitors for the Canadian Money to Loan at Lowest Rates and no Commission Charged. Offices—City Hall, Belleville.

JOHN J. FLINT. W. J. McCAMON.

JOHN S. BLACK.

CONVEYANCER, COMMISSIONER FOR CARRYING AFFAIRS. Office, at residence, Front Street, Stirling.

STIRLING LODGE

No. 239. I. O. O. F.

Meets in the Lodge room, Conley block, EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING O. P. BUTLER, R. S.

STIRLING

ENCAMPMENT NO. 80,

I. O. O. F.

Meets in Oddfellow's Hall the 1st and 3rd Monday evenings of every month.

G. L. SCOTT, Chief Patriarch. E. JACKMAN, Scribe.

DENTISTRY. C. L. HAWLEY, L. D. S.

TRENTON, GRADUATE OF THE TORONTO SCHOOL OF DENTISTRY, will visit Stirling professionally, and will be pleased to give notice.

The Dental Engine, Vitalized Air, Gas, and all modern improvements known to Dentistry, will be used for the painless extraction and preservation of the natural teeth.

Rooms at Scott House.

DR. WM. S. COOK, V.D., V.S., Stirling, Ontario.

GRADUATE IN HIGHEST HONORS AT THE Toronto Veterinary College. Graduate in highest honors at the Toronto Dental School. Member of the Ontario Veterinary Medical Society. Treats all diseases of the domesticated animal in the latest scientific manner.

Dentistry, Castration, and Surgical Operations, a specialty.

At 10 o'clock at night, Telegraph or Telephone, promptly attended to.

Office opposite G. L. Scott's grocery. Call or letter, charge extra.

SALE AND LIVERY STABLES.

STIRLING MARBLE WORKS.

JOHN MOORE,

IMPORTER OF FOREIGN MARBLE AND GRANITE, has now on hand a full supply of Marble in Southern Falls and Blue; also, Granite. A call solicited. Shop on Front Street.

MONEY TO LOAN.

PRIVATE AND OTHER FINESSES TO LOAN AT very low rates and liberal terms on real estate security. Money advanced for paying off old mortgages, building, improving real estate, &c. Call or letter, and we will do well to consult me at once. Call or address, F. M. BRICKMAN, Moira P.O.

JUST RECEIVED

TWO CASES OF

READY MADE CLOTHING

Boys' Suits from \$2.00 up. Men's from \$3.90 up. Our \$5.00 range has no equal.

Notwithstanding the sharp advance in Sugars, we are still selling at the same low figures.

We have a special line of 25c. Tea, which is sure to please. Try it.

P. WELCH & CO.

Springbrook, May 14, '95.



Stop and Think.

Did the last

Suit of Clothes, Overcoat, Pants, or Underwear

wear as well as it ought to have considering the price paid? If it did you ought to go back for the next Suit, etc. You got your money's worth and he deserves your patronage.

But if you didn't get satisfaction

and money's worth, we invite you to call at FRED. WARD'S, where you will have the largest selection to choose from in Town, and if you follow the crowd it will take you to Headquarters for all kinds of Gentlemen's Wear. The only store in Town carrying exclusively Men's Wear and Ladies' Furs.

FRED. T. WARD,
No. 3. THE PEOPLE'S TAILOR AND FURNISHER, STIRLING.

WHERE TO GET THE VALUE FOR YOUR DOLLAR, AT C. F. STICKLE'S.

We have a full stock of FALL and WINTER GOODS.

SHIRTINGS, SKIRTINGS, TICKING, WINCEYS, TABLE LINENS, FACTORY FLANNELS, FLANNELETTES, COTTONADES, TOP SHIRTS, (Woollen and Cotton), OVERALLS, SMOCKS, UNDERWEAR, FULL CLOTH, BLANKETS.

Our Hoisery, Gloves and Mitts are extra quality.

Ladies Vests, Cotton, Woollen and Union, reduced in prices. We are selling a Vest that will surprise you, both in quality and price.

Don't forget our LADIES' JACKETS. We have all the latest styles. Price and quality always suit.

MILLINERY ! MILLINERY !

Our Millinery Department is in full blast now; don't forget to call on us. Highest price paid for Butter, Eggs and Produce.

Wanted 100 barrels of Dried Apples.

C. F. STICKLE.

JOSH BILLINGS
SAID:
THE ONTARIO MUTUAL LIFE COMPANY

Has stuck to the one Important principle for the last quarter of a century, "The most Insurance at the Lowest rates consistent with safety."

J. G. DAVISON, S. BURROWS,
Auctioneer, Spl. Agent.

FEATHERBONE SKIRT BONE

For giving
STYLE and SHAPE
to
LADIES' DRESSES

For sale by leading Dry Goods Dealers.

J. S. TICE,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING AGAIN taken out an Auctioneer's license for the County of Hastings, respectfully solicits the patronage of those who frequent the sale of their farm stock or household effects. Satisfaction guaranteed.

J. S. TICE,
Central Ont., June.

FARM FOR SALE

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE his farm, located in the 3rd Concession of Rawdon, containing 100 acres, all cleared and in a good state of cultivation. Good Frame House and Barns, &c. For terms and further particulars, apply to

TIOS. AMANS, Consecon, or GEO. H. CONLEY, Stirling.

HARNESS EMPORIUM

HARNESS, WHIPS, LAP RUGS, COMBS, TRUNKS, VALISES, BRUSHES, SWEAT PADS, HARNESS OIL, AXLE GREASE, &c.

All of the best quality and manufacture, and at prices to suit all.

Remember we will not be undersold. Remember our old, reliable and well established shop.

Hard and Soft Wood for sale cheap. JOHN MCGEE.

THE NEWS-ARGUS
TO JANUARY 1st, 1896, 15c.

The News-Argus to Jan. 1st, 15c.

East, West, Home's Best.

Under the above heading, Rev. W. H. Withrow, editor of the Methodist Magazine, and Sunday School publications, who has lately returned from an extensive trip to Europe, gives his impressions of the countries which he visited in a late issue of the *Onward*, from which we take the following extract:—

"The condition of women throughout Continental Europe is one that grates on one's feelings most exasperatingly, and one to which, however familiar it may become, Canadians can never be reconciled. It is bad enough to see women standing with signal flags at every railway crossing, but to see them acting as scavengers in the streets, mixing mortar, sawing wood, and performing other unwomanly work, wrings one's very soul. 'Woman's rights' in Europe strike one chiefly as woman's wrongs. I saw one old woman carrying heavy stones on her head out of a quarry. I saw another at Strasburg, near the magnificent new palace of the Kaiser, pushing a handcart before her, and dragging behind her four others—empty, of course, but still a difficult task. A friend told me that he saw a woman and a cow harnessed together to a plough in the field. This I did not see, but I can well believe it, for I have repeatedly seen a woman and a dog harnessed to a wagon.

MILITARISM.

From the castle fortress of Ehrenbreitstein one may enjoy a magnificent view of the winding Mosel and of the vine-clad slopes of the Rhine. Yet to me all the beauty of these scenes was marred by the spectacle of a gang of women unloading military stores from railway cars, while five thousand German soldiers were polishing their bayonets and pipe-claying their belts in the adjacent barracks yard.

The universal militarism of Europe is crushing the life out of the people, withdrawing millions of stalwart men from productive industries, training them at immense cost in the art of destruction, and rolling on the shoulders of millions of women burdens of toil that men should bear. Small wonder that mothers often weep when a man-child is born into the world, foreseeing for it only the terrors of the conscription and a bloody death in the passes of the Balkans or Carpathians.

Great Britain is the freest country in Europe, but it is not as free as Canada. To one brought up in this favored land there is an irksome feeling of restraint in the rigid class distinctions of the Old World. The poor man is sadly handicapped in the race of life. The crowding of the wage-workers in the factory towns, and the grimy atmosphere and unsanitary condition in which they often live, are in striking contrast to the favorable environment of the working man in this new country. The condition of Hodge and Giles in Dorset and Devon is still far from realizing Joseph Arch's ideal paradise—the possession of "three acres and a cow."

THE DRINK CURSE.

In the great cities the drink curse inflicts its tyranny upon the masses to a degree unknown in Canada. In the most wretched purlieus of London, Liverpool and Glasgow, the drink shops, those social wrens that grow by impoverishing all around them, largely prevail—the most cancerous effect of the Christian and philanthropic. One Sunday night, years ago, I heard Simey pray for infinite pardon for the great sins of London, that the tide of iniquity that flows down the streets might be stayed; and as I saw the blazing ginsengs busy at their nefarious trade that Sabbath night, I felt that there was much need of prayer and faith and work for the arrest of the drink traffic and for the moral elevation of the people. I am not unaware of the noble efforts that are being made and of the great results that have already been achieved in this behalf. I rejoice in their success and in the promise of a brighter morrow for the world.

If it be true, as Buckle asserts, that a civilization depends upon its physical environment—and it is true to a considerable extent—then we should develop on the virgin soil of this continent one of the noblest civilizations the world has seen. The very sky seems several stories higher than in the Old World; the air more exhilarating, and the climate unequalled in its ministry to health and pleasure. Many of those old historic lands of Europe are now desolate places to visit, but they are also excellent places to live. The struggle for a man's livelihood is more keen, the chances of success less assured, the educational and social advantages are less easily attainable than in our own favored land. Untrammeled by the fetters of the past, with its almost boundless extent and infinite resources, Canada offers to its sons a fairer heritage than is, I think, to be found elsewhere on earth.

Before I left home I was a patriotic Canadian, proud of my country, of its resources, of its civil and religious institutions, of the promise of its future. I came back with these feelings deepened and strengthened. Italy may have skies of sunnier blue (though night is fairer than our summer scenes I did not believe it) may it have its orange and lemon groves, but it has also areas of arid desert which can only be brought into cultivation by great expense of time and treasure. Its hills are for the most part treeless, verdureless and bare.

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A \$5 Ulster.

This year the Oak Hall, Belleville, have in their different rooms, a large, tall and grey Ulster, which is part cotton (but not pure) and the tan and brown are made of wool. These coats are extra well made and lined and have a high comfortable collar. Only \$5 at the Oak Hall. Would be cheap in any other store at \$7.

I missed the bright, rich foliage of our forests, the verdure of the blessed grass clothing with beauty every field and fell; and often in the long, dry, sultry summer-tide I yearned for the veiling clouds, the sweet and blessed rain, to cool the air and renew the parched and thirsty ground. I come home more than ever convinced that no land under the sun furnishes for the average mortal happier conditions of success than our own beloved Canada; more than ever convinced that this favored land offers to its sons and daughters a fairer heritage than is to be found on earth.

Land of my birth.

Where I range, whatever realms to see,

My heart, untraveled, fondly turns to see,

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STORIES OF ADVENTURE.

The French soldier in those days had seen too much to be ever taken by surprise. His eyes had hardly rested upon my broad figure and the sinister face beside me before he had seen how the master lay.

"Sacred name of a dog!" he growled, and out flashed his great sabre. Gheler sprang forward at him with his knife, and then, thinking better of it, he darted back and stabbed frantically at my heart. For my own part, I had hurled myself off the bed on the side opposite to him, and the blade grazed my side before ripping it way through blanket and sheet. An instant later I heard the thud of a heavy fall, and then almost simultaneously a second object struck the floor—something lighter but harder, which rolled under the bed. I will not horrify you with details, my friends. Suffice it that Papilote was one of the strongest swordsmen in the regiment, and that his sabre was heavy and sharp. It left a red blotch upon my wrists and my ankles, as it cut the thongs which bound me.

When I had thrown off my gag, the first use which I made of my lips was to kiss the sergeant's sacred cheeks. The next was to ask him if all was well with the command. Yes, they had had no alarm. Gudin had just relieved him, and he had come to report. Had he seen the Abbé? No, he had seen nothing of him. Then we must form a cordon and prevent his escape. I was hurrying out to give the orders, when I heard a low and measured step enter the door below, and come creaking up the stairs.

Papilote understood it all in an instant. "You are not to kill him," I whispered. "I must not hint the name of our chief of the day. I crouched on the other side. Up he came, up and up, and every footfall seemed to be upon my heart. The brown skirt of his gown was not over the thresholds before we were both up like two young lions. We crept along, the one behind the other, as he, fighting like a tiger, and with such amazing strength that he might have broken away from the two of us. Thrice had he got to his feet and thrice we had him over again, until Papilote made him feel that he was not to be beaten. He was strong enough then to know that the game was up, and to lie still while I dashed him with the very cords which had been round my own limbs.

"There has been a fresh deal, my fine fellow," said I, "and you will find that have been of the triumph in my hand this time."

"Luck always comes to the aid of a fool," he answered. "Perhaps it is as well, otherwise the world would fall too completely into the hands of the English. You have killed Chacun I see. He was an insubordinate dog and always smelt abominably of garlic. Might I trouble you to lay me upon the bed?" The floor of these Portuguese tabernacles is hardly a fitting couch for a say-bone, but there are prejudices in favour of chivalry."

I could not but admire the coolness of the man, and the way in which he preserved the same insolent air of condescension in spite of this sudden turning of the table. I dispatched Papilote to summon a guard, while I sent my prisoner with my drawn sword, never telling my eyes of him for an instant, for I must confess that I had conceived a great respect for his audacity and resource.

"I trust," said he, "that your men will treat me with a becoming manner."

"You will get your deserts—you may depend upon that."

"I ask nothing more. You may not be aware of my exalted birth, but I am so placed that you cannot name my father without bringing shame upon us both. I cannot claim Royal honour, but these things are so much more graceful when they are conceded without a claim. The thongs are cutting my skin. Might I beg you to loose them?"

"I do not give me credit for much intelligence," I remarked, repeating his own words.

"Touché," he cried, like a pinked fencer. "But here come your men, so it matters little whether you name them or not."

I ordered the gown to be brought from him and plased him under a strong guard. Then, as morning was already breaking, I had to consider what my next step was to be. The poor Bart, and his Englishmen had fallen victims to the deep scheme which I had hatched. I had only the faint suggestions of our adviser, have had no time to the capture of the whole instead of the half of our force. I must extirpate them if I can still possible. Then there was the old lady, the Countess of La Ronda, to be thought of. As at the Andaluz, its garrison was on the alert; it was hopeless to think of capturing that. All turned now upon the value which they placed upon their leader, the game depended upon my playing that one card. I will tell you how boldly and how skilfully I played it.

It was hardly light before my bugler blew the assembly, and out we trotted on to the plain. My prisoner was placed on horseback in the rear of the troops. It chanced that there was a large crowd just out of musket-shot from the main gates of the Abbey, and under this we halted, till they opened the great doors in order to allow us to have charged home upon them; but I had planned they stood upon the defensive, lining the wall and pouring down a torrent of hootings and taunts and derisive laughter upon us. I had fired their muskets, but finding that we were out of reach they soon ceased to waste their powder. I had a hasty sight to see that mixture of uniform French, English, and Portuguese, cavalry, infantry, and artillery, all waggling their heads and shaking their fist at us.

My word, their hubris soon died away when we opened our ranks, and showed wim we had got in midst of us! There was silence for a few seconds, and then such a roar of rage and grief! I could see some of them dancing and leaping upon the wall. He must have been a singular person, this prisoner of ours, to have gained the affection of such a gang.

He had brought a rope from the inn, and we slung it over the lower hough of the tree.

"You will permit me, monsieur, to undo your collar," said Papilote, with mock politeness.

"If your hands are perfectly clean," answered our prisoner, and set the white half-squadron laughing.

There was another yell from the wall, followed by a profound hush as the noose

FORGOTTEN FORTUNES.

Millions Left Unclaimed for in Some Eng. Banks.

Say that there must be at least \$2,250,000 lying in London banks which has been forgotten or is awaiting claims from relatives, is no exaggeration at all. If an investigation could be made, it would most likely be found that this unclaimed sum was nearer \$5,000,000 than \$2,500,000.

A curious case was that of a wealthy merchant in Leadenhall street, whose fortune was a by-word. Ten years ago he placed \$50,000 in his bank to his private account, and immediately forgot all about it, having neglected to fill up the counterfoil in his deposit book. A few months ago, while tearing up some old papers, he came across a pencilled note bearing the words, "Bank, \$50,000," and a date he was unable to decipher. He made enquiries into the matter, and found he was wealthy, though he thought he was not. He had overreached himself the amount of the third a big English artilleryman in blue and gold. They saluted, all three, and the Frenchman did the talking.

We had three or four English dragons in our cage, and I said, "Give you our most solemn oath that they shall all hang from the Abbey wall within five minutes of the death of our Marshal."

"Thirty-seven!" I cried. "You have given me a new name."

"Fourteen were cut down before they could be secured."

"And the officer?"

"He would not surrender his sword save with his life. It was not our fault."

Alas for my poor Bart! I had met him but twice, yet he was a man very much after my heart. I have always had a great respect for my neighbour, and was in poor circumstances, could not believe him to be a scoundrel.

"He was a singular trio, these amabasadors. The one was a Portuguese cadore in his dark uniform, the second a Frenchman in a light uniform, and the third a big English artilleryman in blue and gold. They saluted, all three, and the Frenchman did the talking.

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THE NEWS IN A NUTSHELL

THE VERY LATEST FROM ALL OVER THE WORLD.

Investigating Points About Our Own Country, Great Britain, the United States, and All Parts of the Globe, Condensed and Abstracted for Easy Reading.

CANADA.

Hamilton has 442 colored citizens, Lord and Lady Playfair are in Montreal.

Chief Smith of Hamilton, is asking for more policemen.

The Quebec Legislature has been summoned for Oct. 30th.

Hamilton's total assessment is \$26,955,204; population, 48,803.

The Banque de Peuple will probably resume business within two weeks.

Judge Fitzgerald, of Thunder Bay, has been gazetted as revising officer for West Algoma.

The cut of the Chaudiere lumber mills will this season be about fifty million feet behind that of last year.

At Chatham, Wm. Jenkins, a young colored man, drank a quart of whiskey and died from the effects.

Sir Julian Pauncefote in Ottawa will discuss Bering Sea matters with members of the Government.

The Government of Cape Colony is seeking information from Canada on the subject of lobster propagation.

The rate of taxation in the current year for Ontario, Ont., was struck on Monday night at 18.4 mills on the dollar.

The Police Commissioners of Toronto have decided to experiment with pneumatic tires on the city ambulances.

A small bag which was stolen at Guelph eight years ago was found in a chimney of the City Hotel there the other day.

At Sherbrooke, Major Sherburn, accused of the Hull murder, was found insane and sentenced to confinement in an asylum.

A man named Deacon died at Dumfries from the effects of a dose of opium which he took on the advice of a friend.

The assessors of Toronto report that the population of the city is 174,309, an increase of 2,954 over the population of last year.

The Galt assessment returns show an increase in the value of real estate of \$38,875 and a decrease in population of 36.

A London Ont., young woman named Sadie McDonald, a dressmaker, and a widow, has been missing since September 5th.

Reports from the Sault Ste. Marie canal show that it is working very successfully, and is putting through a good deal of traffic.

An Edmonton despatch states that the little girl, Pearl Holberg, who was lost, has been found alive after being five days without food.

A boy testified at the Winnipeg Police Court, that his aunt, Catharine Douglas, had burned him with a hot poker as punishment for stealing.

John D. McPherson, the champion professional shot-putter, fell 46 feet into the new lock at Sault Ste. Marie Canal on Friday and was fatally injured.

Hon. Mr. Angers has been appointed legal advisor for the Credit Foncier at a salary of \$4,000 a year, in place of Mr. Girouard, who has been appointed to the office of the Minister of Finance.

The assessor's return of Kingston shows a decrease in assessable property of \$75,770, chiefly in real and personal property. The population is set at 17,955, an increase of 147.

Captain Howard, of Galtong gun fame, is in Ottawa. He says that the Newfoundland schooners he seized were openly engaged in smuggling, and he can fully justify his action.

The appointment of Mr. W. B. Scarth, to Winnipeg, to the position of Deputy Minister of Agriculture will be officially announced in a few days. Mr. Scarth's salary will be \$3,200.

Mr. E. S. Cleaton, manager of the Bank of Montreal, has received a communication from the prime minister, David Smith, to the effect that he had been unfortunate enough to break one of his arms.

On Saturday evening Mr. Edward Fletcher, while using the Canadian Pacific railway track to walk home from Brampton, was instantly killed by the down train, which completely severed his head from the body.

The assessors for the city of Toronto have reported that the assessable values of the city on which the taxes for 1895 will be levied is \$149,054,951, a reduction of \$6,500,781 on the values of the present year's assessment.

Advices were received in Ottawa Friday to the effect that the amount of assessments on the part of the city of 1895 will be possible to exchange with France for the final ratifications of the French treaty.

Sir Julian Pauncefote on Saturday had a long conference with Sir Mackenzie Bowell, Sir Charles H. Tupper, and Mr. Costigan. His visit to Ottawa has received a great interest in the Canadian dominion in connection with the Mexican Sea service.

The schooner *Danielle*, bound from Charlottetown for Hamilton with a load of coal, sprang a leak and founderered in Lake Ontario. The captain and crew were picked up by the schooner *Clara Youell* and brought to Toronto.

The steamer *Laurel*, which went across the Lake between Cape St. Michael and Varennes, on her way up, was brought into Montreal on Friday morning, after being lightened of two hundred and fifty tons of her cargo.

Mrs. J. McKenzie, of St. Thomas, Ont., drank about an ounce of carbolic acid from a medicine bottle Wednesday morning. It took two physicians two hours to restore her to consciousness, and it is now thought she will recover.

Two of the accused in the arson cases at Montreal have made a confession, implicating, it is said, a number of retail merchants, and revealing a conspiracy which has existed in Montreal and many country towns for the last fifteen years.

The Sir John Macdonald statue in Kingston will be unveiled on October 23rd by Sir Mackenzie Bowell, Mr. Macdonald, Secretary of State, will deliver the oration. Addresses will be delivered by Sir Andrew H. Tupper, Mr. Geo. E. Foster, Mr. Lorne, Governor Kirkpatrick, Mr. M. Sullivan, and, possibly, Sir Oliver Mowat and Lieut. Governor Chapleau.

Commissioner Miall, of the Dominion Inland Revenue Department, who has just returned to Ottawa from Winnipeg, speaks

in high terms of the crop of the North. He considers that the estimate of twenty million bushels of the best wheat is well within the mark, and that there is about the same quantity of slightly damaged wheat.

The ledger-keeper of the Hamilton branch of the Bank of Commerce has been suspended as a result of the discovery of Palmer's defalcation. There is no suspicion of any wrongdoing on the part of the parties consider that he was lax in not discovering or preventing the embezzlement of money by the teller. It is stated on the best authority that Palmer's defalcations will be less than \$15,000.

GRANITE BRITAIN.

Frost and snow in southern Britain.

It is reported that Poet Laureate is to be appointed Poet Laureate.

The British Foreign Office is again discussing the Canadian-French treaty.

Sir Charles Tupper is going to deliver a series of lectures in London on Canada.

A doubtful rumour has gained currency in London that the Queen will visit Ireland next summer.

Mr. T. P. O'Connor, M.P., editor of the *Irish Times*, is contemplating a lecture tour in the United States.

Mrs. Langtry has made a formal demand upon the Union Bank for £40,000, the value of her missing jewels.

The British ship *Europa*, bound from San Francisco, has been bound at sea. Her crew were all rescued.

It is said that the Countess Clancarty, better known as Belle Bilton, the music singer, is negotiating to return to the stage.

Mr. Balfour's gold playing has greatly deteriorated this winter, and he has lost in all the friendly matches that he has played in Scotland.

The liquor license of the Empire Music Hall in London, which was revoked after a trial for a few months ago, has again been restored.

It is stated in London that Lord Dufferin will become Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs on the expiration of his term as Ambassador at Paris.

London shoe-people say that the display of the Royalists over their establishments greatly helps their business with visitors from the United States.

Sir Charles and Lady Tupper have returned to the Canadian office in London from a long visit to Scotland, from which Sir Charles has derived much benefit.

Considerable anxiety is beginning to be felt in England over the circles regarding the fate of Sir Alfred's African expedition, of which is long overdue.

It is rumoured in diplomatic circles that Sir Julian Pauncefote, British Ambassador to the United States, will succeed to the office of Ambassador to France.

At present England, Holland, and Belgium all use Greenwich time. The legal time throughout Germany has recently been defined to be exactly one hour fast on Greenwich time.

A woman was released from Woking prison who shared a cell with Mrs. Maybrick, says that the adjudged murderer continues to declare that she is innocent of killing her husband.

News has been received from Capstow of the drowning of Bishop Maples and Rev. Joseph Williams, and the murder of Rev. Mr. Atkey, a son of the late Bishop of Hereford.

Mr. Burch, the Venezuelan Consul in London, in an interview on Saturday, said that there were absolutely no new developments in the boundary question in dispute between Great Britain and Venezuela.

There is strong opposition to Lord Roushfield's scheme to build a colossal naval, army, church-house, and Jewish settlement at Witley-coop, on the ground that that district of London is already congested with Jews.

James J. Radcliff, of Kingston, Jamaica, who is at present in Ottawa, says that a large trade could be done with Jamaica, Canada sending beef, dairy products, and flour, and Jamaica furnishing rum and spirituous liquors.

Mr. Burch, the Cuban Consul in London, in a speech on Saturday, said that the Cuban insurgents at Puerto Principe say that a special commission has drafted a constitution, that the Cuban Republic has been proclaimed, and the President and his Cabinet duly elected.

It is said that the basis of the quarter just ended indicate that the revenue of Newfoundland for the fiscal year will fall 30 per cent, below the estimate, which will result in the colony being in financial difficulties again in December or in June next at the latest.

There is a strong opposition to the proposal of the Cuban government to send a naval force to the West Indies, to be held at Trakena, the Cuban minister.

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The Grand Trunk board of directors hope by a change of management to increase the prosperity of the road, and to this end Mr. L. J. Seagard, who has been General Manager since the resignation of Mr. Joseph Hickson, has retired, and Mr. Charles M. Hays, now vice-president and manager of the Wabash Railway, has been appointed to succeed him. It is stated that Mr. Seagard will be proposed by the board for a seat on the Grand Trunk Board in London, and will take his seat as Canadian adviser of the directorate, at his present salary; and that he will reside partly in London and partly in Montreal. It is hoped that this new arrangement may bring increased efficiency and prosperity to the road.

A lady barrister, for the first time in Canada, made her appearance the other day in the High Court of Justice at Osgoode Hall, Toronto, in the practice of her profession. Miss Clara Brett Martin, the lady in question, studied law in one of the leading law offices in Toronto, and is now a barrister in full standing; and was highly complimented on the conduct of her first case. It is altogether likely, now that the way to the bar is free to all who pass the Law Society's examinations, that others will follow Miss Martin's example, and that, for better or for worse, we shall soon have many practising barristers of the fair sex. The opening up of this avenue for women is but part of the woman's movement.

The Ottawa Citizen says:—"The eyes of intelligent observers in every part of the English-speaking world are turned to the Canadian Northwest as the greatest field for immigration and agricultural development now available. Settlers have been moving in from the northwestern States at an accelerating rate for some years past. Mr. S. A. Thompson, of Duluth, in an article in the New England Magazine, from which The Citizen has already quoted, shows at length the superiority of our Territories to the States to the south. The great harvest of golden grain reaped this year will be a magnificent advertisement in Europe of the soil that produced it, and the Manitoba Government is taking advantage of the occasion by sending a special commissioner across the ocean to promote immigration."

For years past there has been more or less agitation for the extension of woman's suffrage. According to the law, women, married or single, have a vote at school meetings. And for a number of years unmarried women and widows have enjoyed the municipal franchise. For years the demand to extend the political franchise to women has been steadily resisted. As there does not seem much prospect of this succeeding at present a movement is being made to extend the municipal franchise to married women. It is argued that a married woman is not less capable of exercising the franchise than an unmarried woman or widow, and should not be denied the privilege. Ever since 1873 woman has been allowed to control her own estate and her own savings and why should she not be allowed to vote. Many women have been deserted by their husbands and are not widows, and many have husbands so debased and worthless that it is absurd to speak of them as heads of the households. The Toronto correspondent of the Witness says:—"There appears to be some reason to believe that the present Legislative Assembly with its large contingent of Patron members, would not be hard to move in the matter. The Premier is regarded as not out of sympathy with the purpose of the reformers, and it seems to be quite unlikely that the Opposition would be strongly averse to granting the concession. All who have watched the working of the franchise in municipal elections are aware that while the right to vote is enjoyed by unmarried women and widows, the discussion of public questions is carried on largely by married women, whose electoral functions are limited to urging the unmarried to go to the polls. It follows that the extension of the municipal franchise to married women would be no insignificant change in the situation; in fact, it would amount to a very important social revolution." To obtain the concession it is proposed to get up petitions to the Legislature. "If this plan is to be successful it will have to be so thoroughly carried out that there will be no doubt as to the trend of public opinion in the matter. To such an opinion, when it is clearly expressed, the legislature is always sensitively responsive, and if the work of procuring signatures is begun early and prosecuted earnestly the promoters of the movement are sanguine of the result.

The general conclusion in the British general trade that the harvest of the world in 1895 is about 100,000,000 bushels less than that of 1894, is announced in the report of the European agent of the Agricultural Department for October. The estimates of this season's wheat crop in the United Kingdom vary from 23 to 27 bushels an acre.

SIX LIVES LOST. Burned to Death in Their Beds.

A terrible disaster took place at Leon, in the township of Anglesea, in the county of Antrim, Ireland, about fifteen miles northeast of Tweed on Tuesday night of last week, by which six children of Thomas Lindsay were burned to death. The father and mother were badly burned in trying to rescue the children, and three men who were staying there had a narrow escape.

The family retired on Tuesday night shortly after 8 o'clock. The six children who were sleeping in their respective apartments, Peter Laddey and his son Joseph, and Josephine Remm, three lumbermen who were staying at Lindsay's while they built their shiny neat room, also slept in an upstairs room. Mrs. Lindsay, Mrs. Thomas Lindsay, and Talia, a girl, slept downstairs. Mr. Lindsay sat retired later than everybody else.

After he had been about an hour in bed, and Mrs. Lindsay were aroused by the smell of smoke and the noise of crackling flames. They endeavored to rouse the children, but were soon forced to break through the window of their room to save themselves. Mr. Lindsay made an attempt to go upstairs but was driven back by the flames. The three lumbermen also made an escape, jumping from the window. A minute later the roof tumbled in and the place blazed furiously.

It is believed that the children were suffocated by smoke before they awoke from their sleep. After the embers had cooled, neighbors searched the ruins but all that could be recovered was a mere handful of fragmentary bones. The family is in very destitute circumstances, the flames having destroyed all.

The second trial of Napoleon Demers for wife murder will be held in Montreal at the November term of the Queen's Bench Court.

A gas tank belonging to Everson & Hawkins, at Oshawa, exploded Friday causing considerable damage. No one was injured.

Advices to-day in Auckland, N. Z., from Wellington, say that there have been sixty-four deaths from cholera in Hawaii up to September 20th.

Electric cars in London have ceased to run, because of a clause in the report adopted by the Council that "all work" must first be completed.

W. B. Palmer, the defaulting Bank of Commerce, Hamilton, tellers pleaded guilty to stealing a nominal sum, and have agreed to pay it.

The annual general meeting of the Club Cartier will be held in the St. Lawrence hall, Montreal, on the 23rd inst. Mr. Oulmet and Premier Talion are to attend.

Firahue fastened the doors of Mrs. Finch's house at Midland, and then set it on fire. Mrs. Finch, her daughter and son narrowly escaped being burned to death, having to crawl through a window.

Frank Wright, the well-known comic singer, of Toronto, who had engaged to sing at Newark last Wednesday night, was found dead in a chair in his hotel in that place shortly before the concert commenced.

The railway contractors on the American side of the Niagara Falls have completed their tunneling operations. They are prepared to compensate those on the Canadian side whose houses were injured by flying rocks.

Mr. Desmarais, counsel for Napoleon Demers, accused of the murder of his wife in Montreal, states that the members of the bar will take up a subscription to defray the expenses of the defence at the trial in November.

Mr. Richard Esterbrook, founder of the first steel mill manufacture in the United States and President of the Esterbrook Pen Company, died at New York, N. J. He came from England and established his factory in 1860 in a little frame building on the site of the present establishment, which employs 400 hands.

Three church parades of the militia forces in Ottawa, Montreal and Toronto are being arranged for the last two Sundays in October. The parade in Ottawa, at which of Major-General Gasey will be present. This is a meeting of getting some personal acquaintance with the city corps, suggested by the Major-General immediately after his arrival in Canada.

According to statistics gathered by the United States Consul at Havre, the mortality from consumption in the country is greater than that caused by the most virulent epidemic of cholera that has ever occurred; there have been thirty-eight times more deaths than from smallpox and scarlet fever combined; sixteen times more than typhoid fever, and eight times more than diphtheria. It is probable that the experience of the United States will be better—if not worse—than that of France. Now that the awful nature of the scourge is fully realized, there is some hope of a remedy being found for the world are making remarkable strides, and in the meantime much may be accomplished by isolation of patients before they infect whole households, as the case at present.

Advices from Manitoba state:—"Phenomenally large yields of grain have been reported from time to time from various sections of the province, and which district boasted the largest yield, was now decided by a report from Neway of six hundred bushels of wheat from nine acres, on the farm of E. W. Nichol at Bridge Creek. Another field of sixteen acres yielded 1,000 bushels, and with a yield of 15 acres turned out 400 bushels. While this is undoubtedly the largest recorded there are numerous cases of forty to fifty bushels to the acre. In very few instances have farmers suffered a loss, and when they have it is not so great as to be serious."

Four persons were buried to death at Cincinnati Friday.

The schooner Aberdeen, of Bay City, Mich., has been wrecked on Point Ironwood.

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Diamonds have been found in 15 or 24 different localities in California.

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The only quicksilver mines of consequence in this country are located in California.

The missing schooner Sunrise, for whose safety fears were entertained, has arrived at Chicago.

A "tow wind-wheel" in Nebraska makes 1,000 gallons of water daily to height of 75 feet.

A Bargain.

The word cheap is badly used. A great many people use the word to signify low price. This is a mistake. The best article in the world is not necessarily the cheapest. To such an opinion, the public will be carried the very cheapest, simply because it is the very best. An ulcer that we are selling at \$5 is coarse and strong and good.

TOPICS OF A WEEK.

The Important Events in a Few Words For Busy Readers.

CANADIAN.

Newfoundland has a disastrous land-slide Friday.

The steamer Hudson was burned by an incendiary at Belleville.

W. B. Scarth will be banqueted at Winipeg before removing to Ottawa.

The Demers' jury disagreed, eight being for conviction and four for acquittal.

The Methodist Mission Board has decided to recall the six dissatisfied missionaries from Japan.

The International Bridge over the St. Lawrence from Brockville to Merrittton, N.Y.

The Montreal stock exchange henceforth will exclude from membership all the men bers of other stock exchanges.

Lieut. Alexander MacLean, of the 43rd Battalion, Ottawa, has been appointed aide-de-camp to Major-Gen. Colquhoun.

Mr. S. H. Harcourt, collector of customs, has been suspended Monday, the 15th, until further orders.

Mr. F. F. Feltz, Quebec Provincial Secretary, says that the Government has decided upon removing the commerce at tax.

Mr. William Sallows, a well-known figure in Guelph for half a century, who was highly esteemed, died there on Thursday.

Mr. John S. Hart, collector of customs, has been suspended Monday, the 15th, until further orders.

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JAS. MILNE & SON.

Quality is the true
test of Cheapness.

This is a motto we have followed for years, hence the success we have obtained in our different lines.

Ready Made Clothing is something to be easily deceived in.

Do not look so much to the exterior of a garment, but see that it is well sewn and well lined.

We haven't a garment in the store but what will prove the very best of workmanship. The reason of this is simply because we buy from the best makers.

We are the only people in town carrying a full range of "Sanford's" Celebrated Clothing.

Our stock is now complete.

Don't forget that we have the best 25c. Tea in town.

Bring us your DRIED APPLES. We will pay the highest price.

We will buy Onions, Eggs, Butter and all produce.

JAS MILNE & SON.

P. S.—Hard and soft Wood for sale.

PARKER'S DRUG and BOOK STORE

Pure Drugs
and Chemicals,
Patent Medicines,
Dye Stuffs,
Toilet Soaps, Perfumes,
and Drug Sundries.

We want to clear out a few lines of Wall Paper, and can show you lots of fine patterns at about half regular price. Borders to match.

PARKER'S DRUG STORE.

Shun Shoddy. You can do it if you are careful. In buying you must go to a house of the Oak Hall, Belleville, and carry nothing but good honest clothing. There is a big profit in selling shoddy clothing and therefore it is quite a temptation to some dealers. The Oak Hall look ahead, and nothing will tempt us to touch anything but good goods.

ANGUS MCFEE & CO., 310 Front St.

The Anniversary Services in connection with Stirling Methodist Church will be held on the 27th and 28th of this month. On Sabbath, the 27th, the Rev. A. Carman, D. D., General Superintendent, will preach morning and evening, and on the Monday evening following a dinner will be served from 6 to 8 o'clock, after which the Rev. Dr. Carman will deliver a lecture. Good music will be furnished by the choir. See posters.

An entertainment under the auspices of the Epworth League of the Stirling Methodist Church will be given in the Music Hall on Friday (to-morrow) evening, Oct. 18th. Mr. Frank Eaton, the celebrated tenor soloist of Bridge Street Church, Belleville, will give several selections; and instrumental music, solos, recitations, etc., and a flower drill, will make up a good programme. The admission is fixed at a low figure, and they should be greeted with a good house.

Parties who are travelling through the country giving entertainments have met with rather a poor reception in this place lately. The Cosgrove Company on the 9th and Professor Brown on the 11th failed to secure paying audiences, and the Van Amburgh family, who gave an entertainment on Monday night, fared no better, there being a very slim house. Either people are tired of entertainments, and want a rest, or there is a scarcity of money to expend for such purposes—perhaps both.

Geo. W. Walker, Dentist, Belleville, stirring 1st and 2nd Tuesday in every month. Rooms at Stirling House. It is said the Kingston monument of the late Sir John A. Macdonald will be the second in size of all the statues erected to the memory of the deceased statesman. It will be unveiled by Sir Mackenzie Bowell on Oct. 20.

Don't be persuaded to accept a substituted
Scot & Sons, Belleville. 50c. and \$1.

PARKER BROTHERS BANKERS, STIRLING -:- ONTARIO

A General Banking Business transacted.

4 per cent. allowed on Deposits.

Drafts bought and sold on all parts of Canada.

United States and Greenland.

Mortgage to be had on Mortgages at low Interest.

Office hours from 9 a.m. to 3 p.m.

F. B. PARKER. R. PARKER, M.D.

ADVERTISING NOTICES.

In the local column will be charged as follows:

To Regular Advertisers—Three lines \$1.00.

25 lines \$1.25.

50 lines \$2.00.

75 lines \$2.50.

100 lines \$3.00.

To Transient Advertisers—10c per line each insertion. No insertion less than 25c.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

Trains call at Stirling station as follows:

GOING WEST. GOING EAST.

Mail—6:21 a.m. Mail—7:55 a.m.

Mixed—6:05 p.m. Mixed—6:05 p.m.

Passenger—6:02 p.m.

THE Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1895.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Rev. J. M. Gray returned from his trip to Manitoba and the Northwest on Friday last.

A snow storm on the morning of Tuesday last gave an intimation of the rapid approach of winter.

Awayrunningforthefreightatward's?

The News-Argus to the 1st Jan., next to new Subscribers for 15 cents; or to first of Jan. 1897, fifteen months for \$1.00.

J. Earl Halliwell, B.A., barrister, of this village, is now senior Major of the 15th battalion. We congratulate him on his promotion.

Have you seen our lined Kid Gloves, 60c. at ward's.

The engine of the train which went into the river at Peterborough on Thursday night last was recovered on Saturday evening, and has been taken to the repair shops.

The piers and approaches for the new steel bridge on Front Street have been completed, and the bridge is expected here-to-day. It will likely be placed in position and ready for traffic by the end of the week.

Stop and think if it is not time to order your new Suit and Overcoat or Hat at Fred. ward's.

It will be seen by reference to minutes of Council in another column that a by-law has been passed fixing the hour for nomination for Reeve and Councillors, and we presume also for school trustees, at seven in the evening, instead of at twelve, noon, as fixed by statute. This will no doubt secure a larger attendance, and also a greater interest in our municipal and school affairs.

Plowing Match.

A Ploughing Match under the auspices of the Agriculture and Arts Association of Ontario, and the Central Ontario Plowmen's Association, will be held on the farm of James Hawkins, lot 2, Con. 2, Rawdon, on Monday, October 28th. Prizes will be offered in three classes, six prizes in each class, to the amount of \$158 in cash, the highest prizes in each class being \$20, \$15, and \$12 respectively.

Now that the nights are growing longer and you find when reading by gas or lamp that you have to turn the light up a few degrees to read, consult our expert Optician at once. He tests your eyes free, and you pay for glasses only when required.

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Epworth League Convention.

The growth of the Epworth League has been phenomenal. Already hundreds of thousands of the brightest and best young people of this continent are organized beneath its banners, and the work has spread to Europe and even to distant Asia. Many a young man whose life would have been passed in useless obscurity has had his talents discovered and developed by the League, and is now filling some position of honor and usefulness. And as the years go by, and the organization becomes more extended and perfect, the young people of Methodism will more effectually cultivate an intelligent piety, and develop their varied powers.

The first Epworth League Convention of the Madoc District will be held in the village of Madoc next Monday, and no pains have been spared to make it a brilliant success. Not only has a first-rate programme been outlined, but the services of clergymen whose fame has gone before them have been secured, and stirring circular messages have been sent to the Presidents of the local chapters on the district and to the clergy in charge of the various circuits. Delegates are being appointed to attend from every quarter, and Christian people are being pledged to make it a matter of special supplication that the Divine blessing may attend the sessions.

Tuftsville.

The Patrons of Industry of Tuftsville, have their treasurer, Mr. J. D. Danford, and wife, a pleasant surprise on the arrival of Mr. Danford, a short, stout, complex man, about 45 years of age, who has just come to Tuftsville to take charge of the Epworth League. He is a man of great energy and a profound knowledge of the needs of the community. He has been a member of the association for 12 years, and is a man of great influence.

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\$1.00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.
\$1.25 IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

STIRLING, HASTINGS COUNTY, ONT., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1895.

Vol. XVII, No. 6.

BUSINESS CARDS.

W. S. FRENCH, L.D.S.

DENTIST,

HONOR GRADUATE OF THE ONTARIO COLLEGE OF DENTISTS. Preservation of the natural teeth is specialty. OFFICE—In Craigie Block, opposite Foundry.

FRANZ ZWICK, M.B.

GRADUATE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO MEDICAL COLLEGE. Lizeniate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario.

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE—Dr. Bouler's former residence, Stirling.

DR. W. W. BOYCE.

GRADUATE OF TRINITY UNIVERSITY, TORONTO. Fellow of Trinity College, Toronto. C. P. A. and Member of the Society of Physicians and Women. Office over Brighouse & Thompson's, Front St., Belleville.

G. G. THRASHER,

SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEYANCER, & CO. over Dr. Parker's Drug Store, Stirling, Ontario.

J. EARL HALLIWELL, B.A., BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, COMMISSIONER, &c., Beldric's store, Stirling.

STEWART MASSON,

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY, COMMERCIAL, &c., Office South Bridge St., over Walbridge & Clarke's, Belleville. Out. Money to loan at lowest rates.

C. D. MACAULAY.

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC., OFFICE, Bridge Street, Belleville, Ont. Money to loan at lowest rates of interest.

W. P. MACMAHON,

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY, PUBLIC, CONVEYANCER, &c., Belleville, Ont. Private Money to Loan at Lowest Rates. Offices, East side Front St.

FLINT & MACAMON.

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, NOTARIES PUBLIC, &c. Solicitors for the Canadian Public, Bank of Canada, &c. Money to loan at Lowest Rates and Commission Charged. Office City Hall, Belleville. JOHN J. B. FLINT. W. J. MACAMON.

JOHN S. BLACK.

CONVEYANCER, COMMISSIONER FOR taking Affidavits, Office at residence, Front Street, Stirling.

STIRLING LODGE

NO. 239.

I. C. F.

Meets in the Lodge room, Coney block.

EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING

O. P. BUTLER, R. S.

STIRLING

ENCAMPMENT NO. 80,

I. O. O. F.

Mets in Coney's Hall the 1st and 3rd Monday evenings of every month.

E. JACKMAN, Scribe.

DENTIST R.Y.

C. L. HAWLEY, L. D. S.

TRENTON, GRADUATE OF THE TORONTO SCHOOL OF DENTISTRY, will visit Stirling professionally, every Friday, until further notice.

The Dental Engine, Vitalized Air, Gas, and all the modern improvements known to Dentistry, will be used in the painless extraction and preservation of the natural teeth.

Rooms at Scott House.



Dr. Wm. S. COOK, V.D., V.S., Stirling, Ontario.

GRADUATE IN HIGHEST HONORS AT THE TORONTO MEDICAL COLLEGE. Graduate in highest honors at the Toronto Medical School. Registered member of the Veterinary Medical Society. Treats all diseases of the domestic animals in the latest scientific and modern principles.

Doctored all operations and surgical operations, a specialist.

All calls day or night. Telegraph or Telephone. Office opposite G. L. Scott's grocery. Office open free. Charges low.

Rooms at Scott House.

STIRLING MARBLE WORKS,

JOHN MOORE,

IMPORTER OF FOREIGN MARBLE AND GRANITE, has now on hand a full supply of Marble in Southern Falls and Blue; also Granite. A call solicited. Shop on Front Street.

Money To Loan.

PRIVATE AND OTHER FUNDS TO LOAN ON real estate security. Money advanced for paying debts, mortgaging, building, improving property, etc. Those paying debts on time would do well to consult me at once. Call or address.

F. M. BRICKMAN, Moira P.O.

JUST RECEIVED
TWO CASES OF

READY MADE CLOTHING

Boys' Suits from \$2.00 up. Men's from \$3.90 up. Our \$5.00 range has no equal.

Notwithstanding the sharp advance in Sugars, we are still selling at the same low figures.

We have a special line of 25c. Tea, which is sure to please. Try it.

P. WELCH & CO.

Springbrook, May 14, '95.

HARNESS EMPORIUM!

HARNESS, WHIPS, LAP RUGS, COMBS, TRUNKS, VALISES, BRUSHES, SWEAT PADS, HARNESS OIL, AXLE GREASE, &c.

All of the best quality and manufacture, and at prices to suit all.

Remember we will not be undersold. Supply our oil, reliable and well established shop.

Hard and Soft Wood for sale cheap. JOHN McGEE.

J. S. TICE,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER.

THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING AGAIN taken out an Auctioneer's license for the County of Hastings, respectfully solicits the public to those contemplating a sale of their farm sites or household effects. Satisfaction guaranteed.

J. S. TICE
Central Ont. Junct.

STYLISH GENTLEMEN



are finding it, more and more so every year, much more profitable to buy

Ordered Clothing

—AT—

FRED. WARD'S

than to buy a cheap suit that looks very well for a day or so, and is like the sparkling dew before the sun, it can't stand the test for it soon dries and fades away.

You want to save money don't you. Well it is no economy to pay \$8 or \$10 for a Ready-Made Suit when you can get one made to order here for \$10 or \$12, that looks better and is made to fit and wear twice as long. Don't be carried away with present cheapness, it is more costly in time.

Call and see our assortment of Suitings, Overcoatings, Trouserings, Underwear, Top Shirts, etc., at

MOST EXQUISITE PATTERNS.

LADIES,

when you are in Belleville call and see our

Fall Dress Goods.

Also our MANTLES and WRAPS—they are the latest styles.

J. PATERSON,
SYNDICATE STORE,
BELLEVILLE.

The News-Argus to Jan. 1st, 15c.

No. 4.

FRED. T. WARD'S,
The People's Tailor and Furnisher.

No. 4.

WHERE TO GET THE VALUE FOR YOUR DOLLAR, AT C. F. STICKLE'S.

We have a full stock of FALL and WINTER GOODS.

SHIRTINGS, SKIRTINGS, TICKING, WINEYS, TABLE LINENS, FACTORY FLANNELS, FLANNELETTES, COTTONADES, TOP SHIRTS (Woolen and Cotton), OVERALLS, SMOCKS, UNDERWEAR, FULL CLOTH, BLANKETS.

Our Hoisery, Gloves and Mitts are extra quality.

Ladies Vests, Cotton, Woollen and Union, reduced in prices. We are selling a Vest that will surprise you, both in quality and price.

Don't forget our LADIES' JACKETS. We have all the latest styles. Price and quality always suit.

MILLINERY! MILLINERY!

Our Millinery Department is in full blast now; don't forget to call on us.

Highest price paid for Butter, Eggs and Produce.

Wanted 100 barrels of Dried Apples.

C. F. STICKLE.

Money Slips

Through your

FINGERS

For fifty different things that are not nearly so important as Life Assurance, and yet, for the small sum of from 5 cents per day upwards you can carry a policy with the Ontario Mutual, which could be protection as well as investment, laying up something for the proverbial "Rainy Day."

J. G. DAVISON, S. BURROWS,
Auctioneer, Spl. Agent.

General Agent.

FEATHERBONE SKIRT BONE

For giving

STYLE and SHAPE

to

LADIES' DRESSES

For sale by leading Dry Goods Dealers.

A light, pliable, elastic bone made from quills. It is soft and yielding conforming readily to folds, yet giving proper shape to Skirt or Dress.

The only Skirt Bone that may be wet without injury.

The Celebrated Featherbone Cor-

sets are corded with this material.

CATARACH RELIEVED IN 10 TO 60 MINUTES—One short puff of the breath through the Blower, supplied with each bottle of Dr. Agnew's Catarach Powder, diffuses this Power over the surface of the eye. It relieves instantly and permanently catarach. Hay Fever, Headache, Colds, Sore Throat, Tonsillitis and Deafness. 60 cents. At R. Parker's.

RELIEF IN SIX HOURS—Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN KIDNEY CURE." This new remedy is a great surprise and delight on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys and bowels. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. It excels. Price 75cts. Sold by Parker's Drug Store.

Boys' Suits from \$2.00 up. Men's from \$3.90 up. Our \$5.00 range has no equal.

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P. WELCH & CO.

Springbrook, May 14, '95.

County and District News.

The daily cost per prisoner for rations in the Belleville jail is six cents.

A gardener near Brighton took 1,000 bushels of tomatoes from two acres of ground.

Mr. D. G. Bonter, of Smithfield, has shipped 1,600 bushels or 5,500 baskets of plums this season.

The tomato crop of Prince Edward County this year is said to have been at least one-third larger than last.

Alfred Hunt, the man from Harold, who was tried for forgery, has been sentenced to two months in jail.

There was a foot of snow in Lindsay on Sunday last. From present appearances there is every indication of an early winter.

A man named Parker, a hunter, living about two miles from Tweed, attempted to murder a neighbor, one Johnson, on Saturday afternoon last. He tried to shoot him, but the gun failed to go off and he then clubbed him with it.

People generally do not leave money in safes nowadays, as it is not considered a safe place. We notice that a safe was broken open by burglars at Oshawa the other night, but no money was found to reward the burglars for their trouble. The only people who benefit are the safe makers.

Mrs. Bye, a young woman residing in Englewood, Port Hope, met with a terrible accident one day last week. While putting on a cloak, a pin, which had been carelessly left in the garment, was drawn across her face, and pulled one of her eyes completely out, severely injuring the other.

The police of Police of Kingston wrote to the Sheriff of the Ottawa County in respect to the right of the constable to shoot. He said: "The by-law re curfew bell, of which I enclose a copy, was passed November 12th, 1894, and took effect on its passing. It is doing good work in this city, keeping children off the street at night, and I believe in after years will prove a blessing to both parents and children."

The William Hamilton Manufacturing Company of Peterborough received the contract for the water power plant, respectively, for the first three-phase electric plant erected in Canada, from the town of Trenton. These contracts involve \$50,000, and it is proposed to run electric wires to Belleville, 12 miles distant, for the transmission of electricity for light and power.

Last week while the Rev. Mr. Williams of Hawkesford was passing through a swamp in his way to Keene, he heard a noise at the side of the road and a little behind him but he did not stop to investigate. On reaching Keene he learned that at the same place where he had heard the noise two bicyclists who were following him had been held up by a man who presented a revolver. The cyclists refused to stop and the tramp fired several shots at them which fortunately did not take effect.

There is a rumor current in Grand Trunk circles that in the near future the Brockville and Belleville shops and trainmen's quarters will be removed to Kingston, concentrating all work at that point. This would mean that the Montreal freight gangs, including the passenger engineers and firemen who run the trains, would be sent to run through to Kingston. The same would apply to Toronto gangs who would run to Belleville. The change would effect a very large saving. With the double track almost the entire distance from Montreal to Toronto, this arrangement would be quite feasible, the amount of freight to be handled being about the same.

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The dental engine was made by Mr. John Benn, manufacturer of dynamite at Tweed, has laid herself and her father open to a very serious offence and are now at the mercy of the Bay of Quinte Y.R. Co. It appears that Miss Benn has been making several trips over the country and Maribank and each time she carried a black valise. On Friday last she made her last trip and left her valise in the station at Maribank while she went up town. The agent began to suspect that something was wrong and opened the valise and to his surprise found that it contained dynamite. The police then traced the valise and found that it was at the home of Mr. and Miss Benn at their home. The penalty for carrying dynamite over the railroad is \$500 fine and six months imprisonment.

The country is full of plundering tramps. The Trenton Courier says: "Four of them struck Trenton on Friday. They were armed with dynamite and did not buy them 25cts. for showing their wares. They met William Dow in front of the Courthouse and demanded 25cts. to buy bread. He demurred and one of them used insulting language. Dow said: 'I am not afraid of you.' The fellow then struck Dow. He got up and as the fellow came again to Willie, gave him both feet in the stomach. Dow then beat the dose and the crowd gathered. Constable Glass and the police and Police Commissioner were called. The tramps were soon dispersed.

H. Gordon sentenced them as follows: John Beckwith, Wm. Reid and Wm. Blackie, three months each in the Central Prison, and R. McKenzie, one month in gaol. Mrs. She's dwelling was set on fire and she was coming out of her room upstairs and found the chain in his possession.

The town of Calgy will petition the Dominion Government to make the site of the proposed Dominion sanitary station.

Mrs. T. S. Hawkins, Chattanooga, Tenn., says, "Shiloh's Vitalizer 'SAVED MY LIFE.' I consider it the best remedy I have ever used."

For the prevention of kidney trouble, Mrs. S. H. May, of New York, says, "I have found the Vitalizer system a great relief to me."

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STORIES OF ADVENTURE.

EXPLOITS OF A BRIGADIER GENERAL

HOW THE BRIGADIER WAS TEMPTED BY THE DEVIL.

The spring is at hand, my friends. I can see the little green spearsheads breaking out once more upon the chestnut trees, and the cafe tables have all been moved into the sunshine. It is more pleasant to sit there, and yet I do not wish to tell my little stories to the whole town. You have heard my doings as a lieutenant, as a squadron officer, as a colonel, as the chief of a brigades. But now I suddenly become something higher and more important. I become history.

If you have read of those closing years of the life of the Emperor which were spent in the Island of St. Helena, you will remember that, again and again, he implored permission to send out one single letter which should not be unopened by those who held him. Many times he made this request, and even went so far as to promise that he would provide for his own want and cease to be an expense to the British Government if it were granted to him. But his guardians knew that he was a terrible man, this pale, fat gentleman in the straw hat, and they dared not grant him what he asked. Many have wondered who it was to whom he could have anything so secret to say. Some have supposed that it was his wife, and some that it was his father-in-law; some that it was to the Emperor Alexander, and some to Marshal Soult. What will you think of me, my friends, when I tell you it was to me—the Brigadier Gerard—that the Emperor wished to write to me? Yes, he humbly beseeched me, with only my 100 francs a month of half pay, to let him write to me. It is the less true that I was always in the Emperor's mind, and that he would have given his left hand for five minutes' talk with me. I will tell you to-night how this came about.

It was after the Battle of Fere-champenoise, where the conscripts in their blouses and their saucers made such a fine stand, that we, the more long-headed of us, began to understand that it was all over with us. Our reserve and auxiliaries had been taken in the rear, and we were left to fight on with the remnants of our army. But we had our prestige, which was worth fifty thousand, and our Emperor, who was worth fifty thousand more. He was always among us, serene, smiling, confident, taking his staff along, with his little riding-whip, letting in the days of his greatest victories. I admired him as much as I did during the Campaign of France.

We had come to Fontainebleau by a long forced march, and there we were assembled, the poor remnants of us, the corps of Ney, the corps of my son Gerard, and the corps of McDonald; we were ten thousand in all, with the remnants of our army. But we had our prestige, which was worth fifty thousand, and our Emperor, who was worth fifty thousand more. He was always among us, serene, smiling, confident, taking his staff along, with his little riding-whip, letting in the days of his greatest victories. I admired him as much as I did during the Campaign of France.

One evening I was with a few of my officers drinking a glass of wine of Suresnes. I mentioned that it was wine of Suresnes just as you that times were not so good with us. Suddenly I was disturbed by a message from Berthier that he wished to see me. When I was up to my old comrades-in-arms, I will, with your permission, leave out all the fine words which they had picked up during the war. They are here to speak for a Court, but you never heard them in camp, for we could not afford to do away with our Ney, our Rapp, or our Soult—names which were astringent to our ears as the black and white stripes, blowing the trumpet. It was Berthier, the man who sent to say that he wished to see me.

He had a suite of rooms at the end of the gallery of Francis the First, not very far from those of the Emperor. In the antechamber were waiting two men whom I knew well: Colombe, the chief of the 57th of the line, and Captain Tremous of the Voltigeurs. They were both old soldiers; Tremous had carried a musket in Egypt, and they were also both famous in the army for their courage and their skill with weapons. Colombe had become a little stiff in the wrist, but Despienne was capable at his best of making me exert myself. He was a tall, thin man, six inches short of the proper height for a man, and was exactly three inches shorter than myself; but with the sabre and with the small-sword he had several times almost held his own against me, and we used to exhibit Vertue Hall of Arms in Paris to toy. You may think that it made us stiff men in the wind when we found three such men called together into one room. You will see the letters and the dressing without troubling me.

"Name of a pipe!" said Tremous, in his barrack-room speech. "Are we then expecting three champions of the Bourbons?" To all of us the idea appeared not improbable. Certainly in the whole army we were the very men who might have been chosen to represent them.

"The Prince of Neufchâtel desires to speak with the Brigadier Gerard," said a footman, appearing at the door.

In we were led into a room which was a small room, but very gorgeously furnished. Berthier was seated opposite to me at a little table, with a pen in his hand, and a small book open before him. He was looking wearily and sadly—very different from that Berthier who used to give the fashion to the army, and who had so often set us poor officers tearing our hair by trifling and puns while, for one camp, and with a step or two, the next. On his clean-shaven, comely face there was an expression of trouble, and he looked at me as I entered his chamber in a sad and displeasing.

"Chief of Brigade Gerard!" said he.

"At your service, your Highness!" I answered.

"I must ask you, before I go farther, to promises me, upon your honor as a gentleman and a soldier, that what is about to pass between us shall never be mentioned to a third person."

"My word, that was a fine beginning! I had no right but to give the promise required."

"You must know, then, that it is all over with us, and that we are sitting down at the table and speaking very slowly, as if we had a hard task in getting out the words. "Journaux" at Rouen and Marmont at Paris have both mentioned the fact, and our names are rumoured that Talleyrand has talked Ney into doing the same. It is evident that further resistance is useless, and that it can only bring misery upon our country. I will bring misery upon our country, and you, Colonel Despienne, will be prepared to join me in laying hands upon the Emperor's person, and bringing the war to a conclusion by delivering him over to the justice of the world."

"I assure you that when I heard this in famous proposition put forward by the man who had been the earliest friend of the Emperor, and who had received greater favours from him than any other man, I was in amazement. For his part he tapped his head against his teeth, and looked at me with a smiling countenance. "Well!" he said.

"I am in the least dead upon one side," said I, "but there are some things which cannot bear. I beg that you will permit me to return to the temple. And you, Gerard, your faithful sword is ever to me between my hand and my enemies. Well, well, have you no traitors about me, but not at all that we are beginning to see who are the true men?"

"You can fancy, my friend, the thrill of joy which it gave us when the greatest man of the whole world spoke to us in this fashion. Tremous shook his head, and down his gigantic moustache. If you had not seen it, you could never believe the influence which the Emperor had upon these men, and upon the whole army. "Well, my faithful friend," said he.

"If you will follow me into this room, I will explain to you the meaning of this little force which we have been acting. I do, Gerard, that you will remain in this room, and I will make sure that no one interrupts us."

"It was new for us to do business with a Marshal of France as secretary at the door. However, we followed the Emperor into the room, and I was seated in the recess of the window, gathering us around him and sinking his voice as he addressed us.

"That is all very well," said Berthier peevishly, shrugging his shoulders. "Facts are facts, and as man of the world, we must look them in the face. And we to be here will live on the top of all our misfortunes! And, besides, we are thinning away. Every hour comes the news of fresh desertions. We have still time to make our peace, and to stand up to the highest power by giving up the Emperor."

"Then for what do you care?"

"For my own honour and for the service of my glorious master, the Emperor."

"That is all very well," said Berthier, "but you, my friend, have declared against Napoleon, and that the Emperor Alexander refuses to treat with us."

"Sir!" I cried, with passion. "I would have you know that I do not care the dross of a wine-glass for the Emperor or for the Emperor Alexander either."

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"Sir!"

MR. AND MRS. BOWER

THE OLD MAN COMES HOME IN A BAD TEMPER.

In view of England's readiness to enforce her ultimatum by a fleet of war ships in the Yen-tee-kiang, China, has yielded to the demand for the degradation of the Vicereyn of Szechuan, who is held responsible for the outrages committed last May at the mission station in Cheng Fu. The hesitation of the Pekin Government was due to its reluctance to offend the literary or officiating class, of which she incriminated Vicereyn is a representative, and the same motive will prompt it to resist the additional demand that all be urged by the British and American Ministers, that all examinations for appointment to office and for promotion shall cease in the provinces of Szechuan for three years. The danger is that such a disciplinary measure may provoke the whole literary class, already disaffected, to insurrection, and that the revolt of Mohammedans of the western provinces may be followed by more serious uprisings in central and southern China against the dynasty.

The signal is the change which has of late come over the international relations of the Middle Kingdom that it has ceased to be the interest of England to sustain the Manchu dynasty, whereas the upholding of it, for a time at all events, deeply concerns both Russia and Japan. The Tokio Government has not yet received a demand of the original indemnity promised by the treaty of Shimonesk, or of the extra compensation due for the evacuation of Port Arthur and the Liau-tung peninsula. Their chance of obtaining the money depends on the ability of the Manchu river to retain control of China's fiscal resources. It is equally important to Russia that nothing should impair the authority of a sovereign who through the acceptance of weighty obligations is fast lapsing into the position of a protege of the Czar. Should the Manchu dynasty succumb to a revolt of its Chinese subjects, the loan of \$37,500,000, guaranteed by Russia and now lodged at Pekin, would disappear, and the Japanese would retain Port Arthur on the ground that the price of that fortress had not been paid. They would also keep Wei-hai-wei for similar reasons, but the two fortresses, coupled with the likelihood of being embroiled with Russia, would prove equivalents for an indemnity urgently needed to replenish the Japanese exchequer. In a word, the interests of the Czar and the Mikado, although originally opposed, are now conjoint as regards the maintenance of the Chinese Empire in a position to fulfill his contract.

England, on the other hand, is threatened with a complete loss of influence at Pekin, so long as the Manchu dynasty is able to sustain itself. If the whole of the original and extra indemnities due from China to Japan are obtained through Russian guarantees, as seems likely to be the case, the control of the Chinese customs will naturally pass from the present English Administrator to Russian hands. Moreover, recent advice from Pekin confirms the prediction that, should Russia become influential there, Frenchmen and Americans might be welcomed, but Englishmen would not be suffered to share in the development of China's great capabilities by public works. Under all the circumstances the British Foreign Office can not be expected to treat the Manchu Government at Pekin with an excess of deference, or to go out of its way to check the rebellious tendencies of the Chinese population.

THE WORLD'S WHEAT CROP.

Good and Bad Reports From Different Countries.

In France the harvest has been completed under the most favorable conditions, and the Minister of Agriculture has now issued his estimate of the wheat crop, which greatly exceeds all previous expectations: the total yield is, in fact, put at 336,000,000 bushels or only 6,400,000 less than last year, France will require to import very little wheat this year.

In Austria-Hungary the wheat crop is finally described as a good average one, which means that it is little short of last year, but that rye is about 2,750,000 qrs. less than last year.

In Roumania, according to the latest official report, the grain crops are not so abundant as last year, but that they are much larger than last year. Wheat, for instance, giving 8,250,000 qrs, against about 5,500,000 qrs last year.

From Bulgaria reports point to very large crops of wheat and rye.

In Italy the crop is now officially estimated at 15,600,000 qrs, against 14,750,000 qrs last year, so that, as the past season's imports have been about 2,500,000 qrs, Italy may be estimated to require over 4,000,000 qrs in the season just commencing.

In Spain the latest reports state that the crop as a whole is much below last year's, which was a very good one, reaching 13,000,000 qrs.

From Russia the crop reports are rather confused, but last official report says that fine weather was the cause for harvesting of the winter crops, but was unfavorable for spring crops, which ripened too quickly and will consequently yield a poorly developed grain. Oats and wheat especially were affected, while the general crop outlook in South Russia in which deteriorated, report indicates that therefore the crops are much worse than last year, when nearly all the crops were far above an average.

In Australasia the latest crop reports are satisfactory, but in Argentina according to latest cables, the outlook is described as no means brilliant for the wheat crop. "Eight bushels makes one quarter."

How will you find good? It is not a thing of choice; it is a river that flows from the foot of the invisible throne, and flows by the path of obedience. George Eliot

A Hole in His Stocking Causes Much Happiness—Trouble With His Wife Makes Him Wizy-Wazy—Other Girdances Are Aired in an Unamiable Manner.

When Mr. Bower let himself into the house with his latch-key, Mrs. Bower was sitting in the back parlor. She knew by the way he banged the door shut and scuffed around the hall that something had happened, and herself up to meet it. She gave him a wily greeting, but he glared at her in return and growled.

"Never mind putting yourself out for this on my account, Mrs. Bower." After dinner I want to have a talk with you!"

"Has anything happened, dear?" she anxiously queried.

"You will be informed in due time. I suppose dinner is half an hour late, as usual?"

"Dinner has been ready for five minutes, dear. You have never had to wait over five minutes for dinner since we were married."

He scouted into the dining-room and took his place at the table with the demeanor of a boy threatened with a licking, found fault with everything at the board, and left most of Mrs. Bower's questions unanswered. His policy was to smother every objection with a smile, but when they had finished that was not the case. When they had returned to the family-room his pent-up feelings burst forth with:

"Now, then, Mrs. Bower, I want to know what the housekeeper's up to. She's been a wily old dame, I suppose, and the wifey of some idiot asylum or by the woman I made my wife several years ago to take care of my home?"

"Why, what is wrong?" she gaped.

"I've had a hole in my stocking as far behind the more distant southern colonies in the matter of reaching the market with the more perishable lines of farm products, and the tendency to produce such lines for the European market made a demand for this important adjunct of foreign shipment. The success of New Zealand farmers in supplying lamb and fresh meat to the refrigerated liner market is in great part due to the perfection of the cold-storage system. These perishable lines of goods are brought at once to the cold-storage stations, and are kept till the small refrigerator vessels make their rounds and gather them at

THE END OF THE STORY.

They are then transferred to the refrigerator liners and carried to Britain. By this system the carcasses of mutton are frozen immediately after being dressed, and are kept in that condition till delivered in England. Butter, also, is kept at a temperature below the freezing point from the time it leaves the farm till it reaches the consumer, and consequently remains fresh and sweet when offered for sale in England.

"Please tell me what particular thing you find fault with," said Mrs. Bower, as she realized that he had had a bad day at the office and wanted to get square by pitching in to her.

"What particular thing? Millions of particular thing!" he almost yelled as he wheeled around on her. "Mrs. Bower, I wear stockings, I know."

"I hadn't reached the office when my right heel began to hurt, and I have been a martyr all day. What was the reason? Holes in my sock—great, big yawning holes which any other wife would have discovered, I'm mended! What are you saying about it?"

"I deny it! I deny it in toto! I may have my failings, but I am not an idiot! Put one of your stockings! Don't try to tell me that what, Mrs. Bower! I'll soon show you that I know what I'm talking about!"

He sat down and unlaced his shoe and kicked it five feet away. Then he pulled up the leg of his trousers, and there was his stocking, a hole as big as a handkerchief, but it's right to complain of the way this house is run?"

" Didn't I tell you so?" she exclaimed, "I found your sock and missed my stocking when I get up to dress."

"Mrs. Bower," he said as he pulled the stocking off and got up and limped about, "I've got a hole in my stocking, and my husband sent some men with such a handkerchief as this? Give it on! Is that a handkerchief or a table napkin? Imagine the feelings as I pulled it out on a crowded car to wife of my chin. When table-napkins are among my handkerchiefs it's not I right to complain of the way this house is run?"

"It was never placed there!" she spiritily replied. "It was your napkin at breakfast. You left your handkerchief on the table, and put the napkin in your pocket."

"Anything else? I should say there was! If you were the right sort of wife wouldn't you have noticed that one of the buttons was off? I must be prompt to repair damages. Do you know what I mean?"

"There is no button on your vest," she quietly replied after a brief inspection. "In you hurry you buttoned your vest wrong. See? The top button is in the second button. Now, you never felt wizy-wazy?"

"Mrs. Bower was stuck, but it wouldn't do to give in, and waving his arms around he cried out:

"Not only socks with holes in and missing buttons, but I've got a hole in my shirt, and a button off. Mr. Bower, you wear shirts which are much larger than last year. Wheat, for instance, giving 8,250,000 qrs, against about 5,500,000 qrs last year."

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"Mrs. Bower, some husbands, under the provocation I have had, are having fully established the marital neglect of the wife, would have simple walked off and been heard of no more. I am not that kind of a man, however. I feel pity for you, my wife, my lawyer—"

"Will see my lawyer," she said as he mounted.

"Exactly, and the two will probably come to some fair understanding regarding the wife's rights and alimony." During the remainder of the evening:

"You will be busy in the library looking over legal papers? I understand, and if anybody calls you are not to be interrupted."

"Just so, woman!" replied Mr. Bower as he picked up his shoe and stalked out of the room with his back-bone as stiff as a crowbar.

COLD STORAGE.

An Opening in Canada for the Successful Prosecution of this Line of Business.

It is estimated that gas pipes made of

"Japanese Officers Commit Suicide—Anti-Tuberculosis Serum—Census of the Heavens—Four Caravans of Arctic Boxes—Ginger and Law in Russia."

A fabric made of pine and spruce wood is made into overcoats in Lees, England. It looks like frieze.

The profeader of the Hamburger Nationalbank, Bismarck's organ, has been given a weekly income of \$1,000 and a fine of 150 marks, as "the chief propagator" of a false report that cholera had again appeared in Hamburg.

German papers assert that gas pipes made of pine and spruce wood are used in

"gas pipes made of pine and spruce wood are passed through moist asphalt and then moulded under heavy pressure. After cooling, the pipes, which may be of any desired length, receive a water-proof coating."

"Intransigent says that some years ago

Charles Castellan, the Parisian painter, wanted to paint a picture of Monsieur Dohler, the executioner, to be exhibited in a prominent Parisian art gallery.

"Dohler's wife, however, made a

"strong protest, and the picture was not exhibited."

A correspondent of the Muenchen

Neueste Nachrichten affirms that the office

"of gas pipes made of pine and spruce wood is all well off in the Arctic circle."

"Lettice" is the name of the

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TOPICS OF A WEEK.

The Important Events in a Few Words For Busy Readers.

CANADIAN.

Cowansville, Que., is infested with hoppers. Hamilton is talking of a cometory fund by telegraph.

Learnings gets \$800 a month from its natural gas well. A 397 pound quash was shown at the recent Gedrich fair.

Several Brantford young ladies have organized a walking club.

A tricycle drawn by a team of dogs is a street curiosity in Guelph.

It is proposed to elevate the G. T. R. tracks at enter Montreal.

Prairie fires in the vicinity of Winnipeg have caused \$50,000 damage.

Alexandria has not a sufficient number of houses to meet the demand.

St. Thomas will hereafter celebrate Labor Day as its Civic holiday.

A sunflower, 42 inches in diameter, is exhibited by a Lucas gardener.

An Essex farmer will realize \$3,000 from a 20 acre water melon patch.

The Canada Life Insurance Company is opening a branch office in Chatham.

The second natural gas main between Kitchener and Detroit has been laid.

Windsor is threatened with an outbreak of typhoid on account of bad drainage.

A Napane farmer was swindled out of \$200 by a stranger with a tin box.

Brantford will probably introduce a commercial form into its Public schools.

An oil gusher just struck at Union, South Essex, yields 5,000,000 feet a day.

Mrs. Mills, North Yarmouth, aged 108, is the oldest person in Western Ontario.

In British Columbia this season 18,000,000 pound tons of salmon have been caned.

The new line between Welland and Hamilton will be in operation by Christmas.

The Synod of Ontario gets \$10,000 by the death of Mrs. Katie Gainfert, of Preston.

The Lake Erie railway route from Ridgeway to St. Thomas is being surveyed.

Hamilton business men who have failed to register their partnership will be prosecuted.

The skeleton of an Indian girl who died 70 years ago, was unearthed at London last week.

Five lives have been lost by prairie fires at St. Vital, Elm Creek and St. Charles, Manitoba.

The U. S. will build a 150,000 gallon tank at Kingston for cattle passing through on trains.

The contract for the construction of a lighthouse at Cabot Head, Georgian Bay, has been awarded.

Montreal is still without means to legally meet its obligations, and increased taxation is likely to follow.

An unusually heavy crop of beech nuts this year indicates, according to an old saying, a very cold winter.

Over 1000 patients have been admitted to the London Hospital during the last year, of which 500 were discharged.

Chief Justice Strong of the Supreme Court has been granted four months' leave of absence on account of illness.

One day last week 19 Barrie merchants lined up before the Police Magistrate, charged with obstructing sidewalks.

Joseph Deacon, of Dresden, was poisoned to death by an injection of stramonium leaves, commonly called the thorn apple.

A Stratford woman sued another for stealing her cat, and while the suit was in progress the cat came back from a jaunt.

The annual meeting of the Molson's Bank shows the net profit for the year and above all expenses to be \$200,000.

Early next spring the Brantford Musical Society will give a grand festival with 500 in the chorus and soloists from New York.

The London Typographical Union has resolved to fine any member \$1 who patronizes a Chinaman, and \$2 for a second offence.

Steinbom's complete works, in 32 handsomely bound volumes, have been presented to the Brockville Institute.

On account of the many delegates to the Hamilton conference of the Methodist church there is trouble to find a place of meeting.

The Government is being urged to put a tax on natural gas, which is being piped into the United States, it is said, in large quantities.

Italy is willing to negotiate a treaty of commerce with Canada on the lines of the Franco-Canadian treaty, which goes into effect this week.

The Hamilton receiver has received \$3,976 as its percentage on receipts of \$41,388 for the quarter ending September 26, and \$1,517 for mileage.

The competition of Canadian cheese in the European market is keen, and the agricultural papers are writing very perspicuous articles on the subject.

Two warrants proceedings were taken on Friday to unseat Mayor Villeneuve, of Montreal, for his alleged interest in a firm now supplying lumber to the city.

Mr. Thomas Bennett, a highly-respected farmer of the township of Oxford, died very suddenly of heart disease in Woodstock Saturday. He was 68 years of age.

Mr. John Wilkins, Ravensworth, has in his possession a work on the life of Christ which was written by Jeremy Taylor, and which is nearly 300 years of age.

Every couple married in the town of Thorold, village of Moriton, and townships of Stamford and Thorold during the month of August, will receive the Thorold Post for one year.

There was no complaint of Canadian salmon being prohibited in London, on the ground that the fish was built trout. Sir Charles Tupper and experts are investigating the question.

Deposits in the Dominion Government savings banks during August amounted to \$31,400,000, and were withdrawn during the sum of \$257,302, leaving on deposit at the end of the month \$17,700,931.

The Banque du Peuple, Montreal, has obtained judgment in the Court of Appeal for \$14,688 against the town of Iberville, for money owing to it, and has taken steps to what reparation Great Britain requires.

The British court has received the worst address concerning the Czarowitch, who is the victim of consumption. It is not expected that he will survive the winter.

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UNITED STATES.

Sixty thousand acres of land are devoted to cedar growing in the United States. Del Puento says that the only thing wrong about American audiences is that they do not smoke through the performance.

The price of steel rails has gone up in Cleveland owing to the choked condition of the eastern mills. There is a heavy demand.

Minnesota has a variety of wolves which closely resemble the Siberian wolf that many people believe they came from that country.

The Mississippi is at its lowest point at St. Louis in the memory of the oldest inhabitant, and navigation is practically suspended.

United States Ambassador Bayard has promised to deliver the annual address in the autumn to the Edinburgh Philosophical Society.

A man in Pennsylvania won \$50 by drinking a quart of whisky in an hour and a half. The money was used for funeral expenses.

Wheat growers in the Northwest have, in response to a secret circular, formed an organization for the purpose of advancing the price of wheat.

The Pope has written a letter to the Catholic hierarchy of America condemning religious congresses such as were held recently in Boston and Toronto.

The vegetarian movement that was opened in West 23rd street, New York, last winter, has been closed up on account of a lack of sufficient patronage to pay expenses.

It is reported that the Synod of Ontario gets \$10,000 by the death of Mrs. Katie Gainfert, of Preston.

The Lake Erie railway route from Ridgeway to St. Thomas is being surveyed.

Hamilton business men who have failed to register their partnership will be prosecuted.

The skeleton of an Indian girl who died 70 years ago, was unearthed at London last week.

Five lives have been lost by prairie fires at St. Vital, Elm Creek and St. Charles, Manitoba.

The U. S. will build a 150,000 gallon tank at Kingston for cattle passing through on trains.

The contract for the construction of a lighthouse at Cabot Head, Georgian Bay, has been awarded.

Montreal is still without means to legally meet its obligations, and increased taxation is likely to follow.

An unusually heavy crop of beech nuts this year indicates, according to an old saying, a very cold winter.

Over 1000 patients have been admitted to the London Hospital during the last year, of which 500 were discharged.

The Superintendent of Insurance in Springfield, Ill., on Saturday granted a license to do business in Illinois to the Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters, of Toronto.

It is understood that the postal officials in Washington have asked the Dominion Government for permission to run United States mail cars with clerks on board through Canadian territory, and they are awaiting that the permission will be granted.

The Queen is at Balmoral and out driving every afternoon.

England has sent an ultimatum to the King of Ashanté, accused of violating treaty obligations.

A strict enquiry is to be made into the rumored ill-treatment of the Armenian under arrest at Constantinople.

The Jackson-Harmsworth polar expedition has arrived safely at Bergen, in Norway.

A lawyer has been arrested at Constantinople for posting a letter from the Liberal Committee to Lord Salisbury.

The engagement of Lady Randolph Churchill to a distinguished officer of the British army is rumored in London.

The British battleship Victoria was launched at Chatham on Saturday. It has fifteen thousand tons displacement.

FOREIGN.

The death of Makoloko, one of Livingstone's followers in Africa, is reported in London.

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The London Typographical Union has resolved to fine any member \$1 who patronizes a Chinaman, and \$2 for a second offence.

Steinbom's complete works, in 32 handsomely bound volumes, have been presented to the Brockville Institute.

On account of the many delegates to the Hamilton conference of the Methodist church there is trouble to find a place of meeting.

The Government is being urged to put a tax on natural gas, which is being piped into the United States, it is said, in large quantities.

Italy is willing to negotiate a treaty of commerce with Canada on the lines of the Franco-Canadian treaty, which goes into effect this week.

The Hamilton receiver has received \$3,976 as its percentage on receipts of \$41,388 for the quarter ending September 26, and \$1,517 for mileage.

The competition of Canadian cheese in the European market is keen, and the agricultural papers are writing very perspicuous articles on the subject.

Two warrants proceedings were taken on Friday to unseat Mayor Villeneuve, of Montreal, for his alleged interest in a firm now supplying lumber to the city.

Mr. Thomas Bennett, a highly-respected farmer of the township of Oxford, died very suddenly of heart disease in Woodstock Saturday. He was 68 years of age.

Mr. John Wilkins, Ravensworth, has in his possession a work on the life of Christ which was written by Jeremy Taylor, and which is nearly 300 years of age.

Every couple married in the town of Thorold, village of Moriton, and townships of Stamford and Thorold during the month of August, will receive the Thorold Post for one year.

There was no complaint of Canadian salmon being prohibited in London, on the ground that the fish was built trout. Sir Charles Tupper and experts are investigating the question.

Deposits in the Dominion Government savings banks during August amounted to \$31,400,000, and were withdrawn during the sum of \$257,302, leaving on deposit at the end of the month \$17,700,931.

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A FATAL FIRE

Hamilton Hotel-keeper Loses His Life Trying to Save His Children.

ATTEMPTED WIFE MURDER.

R. S. White, M.P., Resigns-Gas at Ridge- way, Destroying Postage Stamps—The Last Five Days.

Hamilton, Oct. 22.—(Special)—One of the worst fires of the General Hospital at Kitchener this year, and the authorities have been in a regular asking for a consensus of opinion regarding the curtailment of the salary of the superintendent of nurses as in the case of the superintendents of nurses.

Notwithstanding a consensus for the quarter ending September amounted to \$15,700, over \$100,000 greater than the previous quarter, but \$32,800 less than the corresponding quarter of last year, before the financial crash.

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Hamilton, Oct. 22.—(Special)—One of the worst fires of the General Hospital at Kitchener for an age took place at midnight in the Queen's Hotel, corner of King and Victoria streets. The fire started shortly before 12 o'clock, and the firemen were promptly on the spot and were turned into the basement and lower stories, while the balance of the brigade turned their attention to getting the family and help and guests out of the building. The firemen were exposed to the intense heat of the fire, and were carried out apparently suffocated by the smoke. Medical aid was procured and everything possible was done to save the lives.

The first inmates that were brought out by the brigade were Louis Curran, a servant, and Tony Curran, the station agent, both of whom were severely burned. They were taken down from the front of the building and laid out on stretchers, where while being carried to the rear, the firemen were exposed to the intense heat of the fire, and were carried out apparently suffocated by the smoke. The firemen were exposed to the intense heat of the fire, and were carried out apparently suffocated by the smoke.

The second inmates that were brought out by the brigade were Mrs. Koch, a maid, and her two children, a boy and a girl, both of whom were severely burned. They were taken down from the front of the building and laid out on stretchers, where while being carried to the rear, the firemen were exposed to the intense heat of the fire, and were carried out apparently suffocated by the smoke.

The third inmates that were brought out by the brigade were Mr. Koch, a maid, and her two children, a boy and a girl, both of whom were severely burned. They were taken down from the front of the building and laid out on stretchers, where while being carried to the rear, the firemen were exposed to the intense heat of the fire, and were carried out apparently suffocated by the smoke.

The fourth inmates that were brought out by the brigade were Mr. Koch, a maid, and her two children, a boy and a girl, both of whom were severely burned. They were taken down from the front of the building and laid out on stretchers, where while being carried to the rear, the firemen were exposed to the intense heat of the fire, and were carried out apparently suffocated by the smoke.

The fifth inmates that were brought out by the brigade were Mr. Koch, a maid, and her two children, a boy and a girl, both of whom were severely burned. They were taken down from the front of the building and laid out on stretchers, where while being carried to the rear, the firemen were exposed to the intense heat of the fire, and were carried out apparently suffocated by the smoke.

The sixth inmates that were brought out by the brigade were Mr. Koch, a maid, and her two children, a boy and a girl, both of whom were severely burned. They were taken down from the front of the building and laid out on stretchers, where while being carried to the rear, the firemen were exposed to the intense heat of the fire, and were carried out apparently suffocated by the smoke.

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The eighth inmates that were brought out by the brigade were Mr. Koch, a maid, and her two children, a boy and a girl, both of whom were severely burned. They were taken down from the front of the building and laid out on stretchers, where while being carried to the rear, the firemen were exposed to the intense heat of the fire, and were carried out apparently suffocated by the smoke.

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The seventeenth inmates that were brought out by the brigade were Mr. Koch, a maid, and her two children, a boy and a girl, both of whom were severely burned. They were taken down from the front of the building and laid out on stretchers, where while being carried to the rear, the firemen were exposed to the intense heat of the fire, and were carried out apparently suffocated by the smoke.

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SUPERSTITIONS OF THE PRESENT DAY.

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THE NEWS IN A NUTSHELL

THE VERY LATEST FROM ALL OVER THE WORLD.

Interesting Items About Our Own Country, Great Britain, the United States, and All Parts of the Globe, Condensed and Assured for Easy Reading.

CANADA

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Mr. William Wallace, a well-known figure in Queen's Park for half a century, who highly esteemed, died there on Thursday night.

Major-Gen. Gougeon will attend the union church parade, of all the military organizations in Toronto on November 3rd.

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Mr. Mrs. Langtry gets her divorce she may want Sir Robert Peel.

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The Trinidad Council, at Cardiff, complained that Great Britain will not submit her case to arbitration, and that she can do nothing on Venezuelan territory.

Mrs. Ormiston Chant, a social purity leader from London, is at Boston. She will lecture in America, but refuses to discuss the licensing of music halls.

The first of the mining settlements in

London on Saturday was unopposed by any trouble, and had the effect of silencing the tone of the outside stock market.

Official advice received in London from the Foreign Office, to the effect that the Irish Government were willing to negotiate a treaty of commerce with Canada on the lines of the Franco-Canadian treaty.

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Prince Kaiulani, daughter of the ex-Emperor of Hawaii, is in Canada, where she is treated with the respect accorded to a reigning Princess. She is accompanied by her father, Mr. Cleghorn, who has a letter of introduction to the British Foreign Office from the British Minister at Honolulu, and it is thought that his mission is political.

UNITED STATES.

Five persons were killed and several others slightly injured in a street car accident in the west end of Pittsburgh.

Of the forty-four State Governors in the American Union, thirty-nine are avowed believers in religion.

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the starting point of a struggle between Great Britain and Russia for paramount influence in the Bosphorus.

A sensational feature of the Socialist convention at Breslau last week was the presence of the Duchess Pauline Mathilda of Wurtemberg, who, in addition to the Armenian patriarchs, have failed to persuade the Armenians to return to their homes, as they put it, in the assurances of protection given them.

The Roday Kipling, during his residence in India, was regarded as the best amateur actor in that country. He has now paid in three years in Lahore, and his friends earnestly urged him to adopt the stage as a profession. He was particularly effective in comedy roles.

Lord Rosebery, ex-Prime Minister of England, is enjoying life. He has been entertaining guests at his place in Scotland, while in the Birkdale square, London, he is engaged in reconstructing his home, the handsome dwelling in London. It will take another year for the full completion of the improvements.

It is stated that the cost of entertaining the German Emperor on his visit to West Germany will be \$100,000, and the cost of special trains, no fewer than ten of which were used on the occasion of his visit. It is further stated that the cost of the entertainment Lowther castle in preparation for the Emperor's visit was \$250,000.

Prince Kaiulani, daughter of the ex-Emperor of Hawaii, is in Canada, where she is treated with the respect accorded to a reigning Princess. She is accompanied by her father, Mr. Cleghorn, who has a letter of introduction to the British Foreign Office from the British Minister at Honolulu, and it is thought that his mission is political.

UNITED STATES.

Five persons were killed and several others slightly injured in a street car accident in the west end of Pittsburgh.

Of the forty-four State Governors in the American Union, thirty-nine are avowed believers in religion.

The schooner Blackbird has been seized at Camp Bello, N. B., for landing goods illegally.

Sir Henry Strong, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, has been fixed for four months' leave of absence.

The opinion is gathering strength at Ottawa that a session in the latter part of November or early in December is on the cards.

The London, Ont., Typographical Union has resolved to fine any member who patronizes a Chinaman, and \$2 for a second offence.

Twenty years ago yesterday the first immigrants from Iceland arrived at Winnipeg. There are now 10,000 of these people in Manitoba.

Sir William Van Horne, president of the Canadian Pacific railway, left Montreal the other day in his private car for the Pacific coast, to make a thorough inspection of the line.

Sixty buildings were destroyed by fire at Chatham, N. B. A gale was blowing, and the fire protection was poor. Losses about \$60,000; insurance, \$15,000.

One thousand gallons of rum, supposed to have been brought from St. Pierre, have been seized at Guyesboro, N. S., and have been seized by the Customs officials as contraband.

Thirty-five additional locomotives have been ordered for the C.P.R. freight service between Winnipeg and Fort William. Wheat shipments are going out at the rate of three thousand bushels a day.

Drastrous prairie fires have been raging all the way from Headingley, Manitoba, within a few miles of Winnipeg. It is known that at least three lives were lost, but it is impossible, as yet to ascertain full details.

Mr. Desmarchais, counsel for Napoleon Dumas, accused of the murder of his wife in Montreal, stated that the members of the bar will take up a subscription to defray the expenses of the defence at the second trial in November.

At Saturday's meeting of the Cabinet an order was passed regarding the grades of wheat. It was decided that there shall be no wheat that is scoured or bruised to remove smut or other foreign growth in the grain known as No. 1 Manitoba hard wheat.

An important shipment of apples was made on Saturday from Grimby, Ont., to Sydney, N. S. W. The Board of Control of the Canadian Marine Inspection Stations is making this experiment with the hope that it may be the means of opening up a good market for Ontario apples.

Vice-President and General Manager, Hays, of the Wabash railway, has accepted the position of general manager of the Grand Trunk. Mr. Hays' contract with the Grand Trunk Railway Company covers a period of five years, and his salary is to be \$22,000. He is to have absolute control of the road, and is not to be hampered in the construction of the road, to the English Board of Directors. He is the youngest man in the country to occupy so important a railway position.

GERALD BRITAIN.

Four women were killed in a burning mill at Glasgow.

Mr. Mrs. Langtry gets her divorce she may want Sir Robert Peel.

Balmer's alabard employees threaten to strike if their demand for higher wages is not conceded.

Several cases of scab are reported in a cargo of sheep from Montreal landed at Liverpool by the steamer Norseman.

It is reported in London that Lady Randolph Churchill will shortly marry a distinguished member of the British Army.

It was announced in a revised Apocrypha, completing the revised version of the Bible, will be published next month.

The Queen is at Balmoral, and notwithstanding the weather, which is exceptionally severe, she indulges in long drives every day.

Admiral Sir James Robert Drummond, Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod in the Imperial Parliament, is dead. He was eighty-three years of age.

Lady Randolph Churchill (according to a gossip) is tattooed with a snake around one arm. The operation took place during her visit to India.

The Trinidad Council, at Cardiff, complained that Great Britain will not submit her case to arbitration, and that she can do nothing on Venezuelan territory.

Mrs. Ormiston Chant, a social purity leader from London, is at Boston. She will lecture in America, but refuses to discuss the licensing of music halls.

The first of the mining settlements in

OUR FARMS AND CROPS.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE ONTARIO BUREAU OF INDUSTRIES.

Interesting Facts and Figures About the Dairy Industry—Marked Growth and Better Prices—Values of Farm Property, Live Stock, Crops, Etc.—Market Prices of Crops Compared.

The annual report of the Ontario Bureau of Industries for 1894 has just been issued and is a volume of 140 pages, giving an immense amount of varied information relative to the rural portion of the Province. One table is a comparison of Ontario with the principal grain-growing States of the union and with Manitoba in regard to the principal cereals crops. From it is shown the fact that in wheat Ontario in 1894 had an average yield of 21.2 bushels per acre and for the last ten years an average of 20.1 bushels, and this was ahead of all competitors, Ohio coming next with 19 bushels for 1894 and 13.9 for the ten years, and Michigan with 15.8 for 1894 and 15.4 for the ten years.

In spring wheat for 1894 Ontario stood fourth, her average being 14.6 bushels per acre, and in 1893 and 1892 for the past ten years, Manitoba ranks first in this, with a yield of 17 bushels for 1894 and an average of 19.5 for the ten years. Next came Wisconsin with 15.8 for 1894 and 15.4 for the ten years. The last good crop was in 1893 with 12.8, and in 1892, 12.5, and in 1891, 12.2, and in 1890, 12.1, and in 1889, 12.0, and in 1888, 11.8, and in 1887, 11.7, and in 1886, 11.6, and in 1885, 11.5, and in 1884, 11.4, and in 1883, 11.3, and in 1882, 11.2, and in 1881, 11.1, and in 1880, 11.0, and in 1879, 10.9, and in 1878, 10.8, and in 1877, 10.7, and in 1876, 10.6, and in 1875, 10.5, and in 1874, 10.4, and in 1873, 10.3, and in 1872, 10.2, and in 1871, 10.1, and in 1870, 10.0, and in 1869, 9.9, and in 1868, 9.8, and in 1867, 9.7, and in 1866, 9.6, and in 1865, 9.5, and in 1864, 9.4, and in 1863, 9.3, and in 1862, 9.2, and in 1861, 9.1, and in 1860, 9.0, and in 1859, 8.9, and in 1858, 8.8, and in 1857, 8.7, and in 1856, 8.6, and in 1855, 8.5, and in 1854, 8.4, and in 1853, 8.3, and in 1852, 8.2, and in 1851, 8.1, and in 1850, 8.0, and in 1849, 7.9, and in 1848, 7.8, and in 1847, 7.7, and in 1846, 7.6, and in 1845, 7.5, and in 1844, 7.4, and in 1843, 7.3, and in 1842, 7.2, and in 1841, 7.1, and in 1840, 7.0, and in 1839, 6.9, and in 1838, 6.8, and in 1837, 6.7, and in 1836, 6.6, and in 1835, 6.5, and in 1834, 6.4, and in 1833, 6.3, and in 1832, 6.2, and in 1831, 6.1, and in 1830, 6.0, and in 1829, 5.9, and in 1828, 5.8, and in 1827, 5.7, and in 1826, 5.6, and in 1825, 5.5, and in 1824, 5.4, and in 1823, 5.3, and in 1822, 5.2, and in 1821, 5.1, and in 1820, 5.0, and in 1819, 4.9, and in 1818, 4.8, and in 1817, 4.7, and in 1816, 4.6, and in 1815, 4.5, and in 1814, 4.4, and in 1813, 4.3, and in 1812, 4.2, and in 1811, 4.1, and in 1810, 4.0, and in 1809, 3.9, and in 1808, 3.8, and in 1807, 3.7, and in 1806, 3.6, and in 1805, 3.5, and in 1804, 3.4, and in 1803, 3.3, and in 1802, 3.2, and in 1801, 3.1, and in 1800, 3.0, and in 1799, 2.9, and in 1798, 2.8, and in 1797, 2.7, and in 1796, 2.6, and in 1795, 2.5, and in 1794, 2.4, and in 1793, 2.3, and in 1792, 2.2, and in 1791, 2.1, and in 1790, 2.0, and in 1789, 1.9, and in 1788, 1.8, and in 1787, 1.7, and in 1786, 1.6, and in 1785, 1.5, and in 1784, 1.4, and in 1783, 1.3, and in 1782, 1.2, and in 1781, 1.1, and in 1780, 1.0, and in 1779, 0.9, and in 1778, 0.8, and in 1777, 0.7, and in 1776, 0.6, and in 1775, 0.5, and in 1774, 0.4, and in 1773, 0.3, and in 1772, 0.2, and in 1771, 0.1, and in 1770, 0.0, and in 1769, 0.0, and in 1768, 0.0, and in 1767, 0.0, and in 1766, 0.0, and in 1765, 0.0, and in 1764, 0.0, and in 1763, 0.0, and in 1762, 0.0, and in 1761, 0.0, and in 1760, 0.0, and in 1759, 0.0, and in 1758, 0.0, and in 1757, 0.0, and in 1756, 0.0, and in 1755, 0.0, and in 1754, 0.0, and in 1753, 0.0, and in 1752, 0.0, and in 1751, 0.0, and in 1750, 0.0, and in 1749, 0.0, and in 1748, 0.0, and in 1747, 0.0, and in 1746, 0.0, and in 1745, 0.0, and in 1744, 0.0, and in 1743, 0.0, and in 1742, 0.0, and in 1741, 0.0, and in 1740, 0.0, and in 1739, 0.0, and in 1738, 0.0, and in 1737, 0.0, and in 1736, 0.0, and in 1735, 0.0, and in 1734, 0.0, and in 1733, 0.0, and in 1732, 0.0, and in 1731, 0.0, and in 1730, 0.0, and in 1729, 0.0, and in 1728, 0.0, and in 1727, 0.0, and in 1726, 0.0, and in 1725, 0.0, and in 1724, 0.0, and in 1723, 0.0, and in 1722, 0.0, and in 1721, 0.0, and in 1720, 0.0, and in 1719, 0.0, and in 1718, 0.0, and in 1717, 0.0, and in 1716, 0.0, and in 1715, 0.0, and in 1714, 0.0, and in 1713, 0.0, and in 1712, 0.0, and in 1711, 0.0, and in 1710, 0.0, and in 1709, 0.0, and in 1708, 0.0, and in 1707, 0.0, and in 1706, 0.0, and in 1705, 0.0, and in 1704, 0.0, and in 1703, 0.0, and in 1702, 0.0, and in 1701, 0.0, and in 1700, 0.0, and in 1699, 0.0, and in 1698, 0.0, and in 1697, 0.0, and in 1696, 0.0, and in 1695, 0.0, and in 1694, 0.0, and in 1693, 0.0, and in 1692, 0.0, and in 1691, 0.0, and in 1690, 0.0, and in 1689, 0.0, and in 1688, 0.0, and in 1687, 0.0, and in 1686, 0.0, and in 1685, 0.0, and in 1684, 0.0, and in 1683, 0.0, and in 1682, 0.0, and in 1681, 0.0, and in 1680, 0.0, and in 1679, 0.0, and in 1678, 0.0, and in 1677, 0.0, and in 1676, 0.0, and in 1675, 0

JAS. MILNE & SON.

Quality is the true
test of Cheapness.

This is a motto we have followed for years, hence the success we have obtained in our different lines.

Ready Made Clothing is something to be easily deceived in.

Do not look so much to the exterior of a garment, but see that it is well sewn and well lined.

We haven't a garment in the store but what will prove the very best of workmanship. The reason of this is simply because we buy from the best makers.

We are the only people in town carrying a full range of "Sanford's" Celebrated Clothing.

Our stock is now complete.

Don't forget that we have the best 25c. Tea in town.

Bring us your DRIED APPLES. We will pay the highest price.

We will buy Onions, Eggs, Butter and all produce.

JAS MILNE & SON.

P. S.—Hard and soft Wood for sale.

LAMPS!

all kinds, very cheap.

Some nice patterns of

WALL PAPER,

odd lines, at half price. They are going fast.

PURE DRUGS, DYE STUFFS, Patent Medicines.

Our prices are always the lowest, and all goods guaranteed first class.

If you have a Cold in the Head or Catarrh, use CLIMAX CATARRH CURE. It never fails to cure.

PARKER'S DRUG STORE.

Two men have been arrested in Toronto for cleaning and selling used postage stamps.

The Illinois superintendent of insurance has granted a license to do business in Illinois to the Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters of Canada.

Mr. John P. St. John, of Kansas, says:—If I were a preacher there is one thing that I would promise you right now, and that is, that in any organization over which I, as pastor, had the honor to preside, I would never permit any member of that organization who should directly or indirectly withhold his vote from a Prohibition amendment that this State should quit sleeping in my church on Sunday. I would make it so hot for him that he would get off the side of the home or off the side of the saloon, on the side of the Lord or on the side of the devil. There should not be, and ought not to be, any compromise ground upon which any man can stand whose name is found upon the church roll.

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South American Antirheumatic Cure, for Rheumatism and Neuralgia, cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold by R. Parker, Druggist.

LOSS OF FLESH

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Persons have been known to gain a pound a day by taking an ounce a day of Scott's Emulsion. This seems extraordinary; but it is absolutely true.

Don't be persuaded to accept a substitute. Scott & Sons, Belleville. 50c. and \$1.

PARKER BROTHERS BANKERS, STIRLING - - - ONTARIO

A General Banking Business transacted.

4 per cent. allowed on Deposits. Drafts bought and sold on all parts of Canada, United States and Great Britain. Money to let on Mortgages at low Interest. 4c. per cent. on Mortgages larger than the ordinary type, 10c. per cent.

Transient Advertisers.—In one line per cent. Insertion less than 25c.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

Trains call at Stirling station as follows:—
GOING WEST. GOING EAST.
Mail..... 6:21 a. m. Mail..... 10:50 a. m.
Mixed..... 6:30 p. m. Mixed..... 11:22 p. m.
Passenger..... 6:30 p. m. Passenger..... 11:22 p. m.

The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1895.

LOCAL MATTERS.

M. W. Sino, V.S., of Belleville, is visiting at his father's, Rawdon.

The deer-hunting season commences this year on the 1st of November, and lasts just two weeks.

Geo.-W. Walker, Dentist, Belleville, visiting Stirling 1st and 2nd Tuesday in every month. Rooms at Stirling House.

Mr. John Ackers, of the Customs Department, Ottawa, was in town visiting friends the latter part of last week.

Abigatchin Tam O'Shauntersellinggoutard's word.

Mrs. Geo. Lagrow and her son James returned on Tuesday evening from a visit with friends and relatives in Michigan.

The NEWS-AROUS to the 1st Jan., next to new subscribers for 15 cents; or to first of Jan. 1897, fifteen months for \$1.00.

Mr. Wm. Parks, of the Oak Hills, left two large specimens of potatos with us last week, the two weighing over nine pounds.

The Ontario says Mr. B. E. Cummings left on Tuesday for Quebec where he has accepted a position in one of the leading business colleges.

We learn that Mr. Oliver, a late graduate of the Toronto College of Dental Surgeons, has located in Marmora for the practice of his profession.

Yououghttoseour 12 dollarsuitsmade orderwards.

Mr. Geo. E. Mack, of Wellman's Corners, has been in attendance as delegate of Wellman's Corners S.S., at the Provincial Sunday School Convention held in Toronto this week.

The new steel bridge was placed in position on Friday, and on Saturday last was made ready for traffic. It is a substantial structure, and the cost, exclusive of the piers is \$800.

Remember the anniversary services in the Methodist Church on Sunday and Monday next. Rev. Dr. Carman will preach at both services on Sabbath, and will also lecture on Monday evening after the dinner.

Mr. W. S. French has located here for the practice of Dentistry. He has just passed his examination at the College of Dental Surgeons in Toronto, with honors. His card will be found in another column.

Belleisle is trying to work up a boom for railway connection with the C.P.R. at Tweed. The proposal is by means of an electric railway. Why not have an electric railway from Stirling to the C.P.R. at the C. O. Junction? We believe it could be built very cheaply.

Our sales of Underwear have just doubled, and why? Because people are finding that the value in underwear is Ward's.

It is stated that Mr. H. F. Ketcheson, mail clerk on the G.T.R. between Belleville and Peterboro, received the other day \$500 for a rare, unused postage stamp. This seems a fabulous price to pay, but the craze for rare stamps has greatly increased of late, and fancy prices are paid.

All who are interested in good vocal music should attend the meeting that has been called by Mr. Mendell to be held in the Baptist Church to-morrow (Friday) evening. There has not been that attention given to vocal music of late that was formerly, and it is admitted by those best qualified to judge to be a great mistake to omit this part of education. Mr. Mendell has been a very successful teacher heretofore and will no doubt give satisfaction to all who come under his tuition.

The deputation from Peterboro County who recently passed through this county examining the county roads, and inquiring into the system of managing them have reported as follows:—

"Having viewed the roads we are thoroughly convinced that the system of construction and maintenance of roads as adopted by the County of Hastings is good and meets with our approval, and we would recommend, if thought advisable, that this system be adopted by the County of Peterborough."

Editors are expected to say a good word about everybody and everything, but it is seldom they have the privilege of hearing or seeing anything in commendation of their own efforts. "We are much pleased therefore to give space to the following from the Belleville Ontario of Friday last:—"The Stirling News-Argus is a paper where Stirling should be proud. We doubt there is a village in Canada the size of Stirling that rejoices in so well gotten up a journal."

We also lately received the following complimentary notice from a valued subscriber, when renewing his subscription, Dr. G. W. Wright, of Berlin, Ont., 25 cents each insertion; over three lines, 4c. per cent. on insertion larger than the ordinary type, 10c. per line.

Transient Advertisers.—In one line per cent. Insertion less than 25c.

ADVERTISING NOTICES.

In this column will be charged as follows:—
To Regular Advertisers.—Three lines and under, 25 cents each insertion; over three lines, 4c. per cent. on insertion larger than the ordinary type, 10c. per line.

To Transient Advertisers.—In one line per cent. Insertion less than 25c.

ANUS MCPEE & CO., 310 Front St.

The Epworth League entertainment on Friday evening last was a decided success. As result of the zealous work of the managing committee, a well-filled house greeted the entertainers. Mr. Frank Eaton, of Belleville, delighted the audience with his fine singing and was repeatedly encored. Mr. Miller of the stationery firm of Robert Miller & Co., of Montreal, who was in town, gave a reading and a recitation, which were well received. Miss Denys' recitation was given marked attention, and Miss A. E. Currie gave a solo, which was well received. At the close came the part of the entertainment that was most enthusiastically received—the Flower Drill. This was given by 16 young ladies dressed in white and decorated with flowers and garlands of evergreens. Though very difficult the young ladies never made a misstep and went through the drill perfectly. Miss C. Wheeler and Miss N. Martin, who taught the drill are to be complimented on their success. An amusing feature of the entertainment was the topsy turvy chorus, in which the five little girls presented the startling effect of standing on their heads with feet high in air while singing the chorus of the song. The proceeds amounted to \$21.00, which was very good considering the low price of admission.

Midnight Robbery.

On Thursday night last burglars effected an entrance into the Post Office and E. F. Parker's store. The safe, which stood in the front room of the Post Office, was blown open, the door being completely wrecked, but the burglars secured nothing, as no money was in the safe. They got about three dollars which was in the till of the Post Office, and also took about eight dollars worth of stamps, as also some money that was in another place. From Mr. E. F. Parker's store about \$100 worth of goods was taken, principally in fine underclothing, boots and shoes and dress-goods. The burglars had taken tools from Girdwood's blacksmith shop, and from the railway section men's tool house with which to effect an entrance. After their operations they took a handcar and went down the track towards Madoc Junction some two or three miles where it was left. No further trace of them has been secured up to the present. On Saturday night another attempt was made to enter Mr. Parker's store, but this time it was unsuccessful. This last attempt was probably not by professionals.

OBITUARY.

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OBITUARY.

GEORGE MILNE, who departed this life on the 7th instant, at the age of 75, was native of Banffshire, Scotland, and came to Canada with others of the family in the year 1837, when he was 20 years of age. On arriving in the township of Seymour he settled upon the south half of lot 23 in the 3rd concession, where he remained until his death, at the age of 52 years. He afterwards acted from time to time, and spent the remainder of his days almost in seclusion. He was a quiet, innocent, honorable man, made few friends, and left no enemies behind. He was one of a large family of nine, only two of whom survived him, Mr. James Milne, of the village of Stirling, and Mrs. James Lees, of the township of Seymour. The deceased scarcely knew what a day's illness was except on one occasion ten years ago, when he was laid aside for a short time with fever. He died on the 7th instant, 40 days before the day of his death he said he felt better and at dinner as usual. It was the opinion of the family physician that his death was caused by apoplexy.

Mr. John P. St. John, of Kansas, says:—If I were a preacher there is one thing that I would promise you right now, and that is, that in any organization over which I, as pastor, had the honor to preside, I would never permit any member of that organization who should directly or indirectly withhold his vote from a Prohibition amendment that this State should quit sleeping in my church on Sunday. I would make it so hot for him that he would get off the side of the home or off the side of the saloon, on the side of the Lord or on the side of the devil. There should not be, and ought not to be, any compromise ground upon which any man can stand whose name is found upon the church roll.

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY.—

South American Antirheumatic Cure, for Rheumatism and Neuralgia, cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold by R. Parker, Druggist.

LOSS OF FLESH

is weakening. You cannot afford to fall below your healthy weight. If you will take Scott's Emulsion of Cod-liver Oil with Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda when your friends first tell you you are getting thin, you will quickly restore your healthy weight and may thereby prevent serious illness.

Persons have been known to gain a pound a day by taking an ounce a day of Scott's Emulsion. This seems extraordinary; but it is absolutely true.

Don't be persuaded to accept a substitute. Scott & Sons, Belleville. 50c. and \$1.

Voice Culture and Expression

Mr. Francis Joseph Brown, President of the Delsarte College of Oratory, the well-known Shakesperian reader, delivered a very instructive and very interesting lecture on "Voice Culture and Delsarte's Method of Expression," in the High School, on Friday afternoon, Oct. 11th.

For more than an hour the able lecturer delighted his audience, not with examples of his power as an orator, but with an able exposition of the principles of Delsarte—a subject that showed that the lecturer was every inch a teacher. He pointed out that speech alone but every portion of the body plays its part in expressing the true man—the moral and the vital being. Thus the head and shoulders are the chief media for expressing our mental life, the chest our moral life, and the abdomen our "vital life;" the lower and upper limbs are subject to the same classification; which in turn may be applied to smaller units of the body, for instance the head and the hand. In accordance with these principles we see in the pupil's attitude every "vital" point of the body brought into play; in the brazier pleading every mental point of the body is harmoniously seconding his words; in the attitude of prayer, the moral points are all advanced. The lecturer then gave a very ingenious and original classification of the letters by which he illustrated the movement, up and down the musical scale, of the human voice in pronouncing words.

The lecturer showed not merely a profound knowledge of his subject, but also a wonderful command of expedients in illustrating it and making it interesting.

A hearty vote of thanks was tendered to him at the close, on the motion of Mr. G. G. Thrasher, seconded by Mr. James Parker; and the meeting closed with the National Anthem. A large number of visitors was present.

The Cost of Waterworks.

Brockville, Oct. 21, 1895.

Dr. Parker, Stirling.

SIR.—Being very busy I have been unable to look into the matter of Stirling Waterworks until now. Allowing that the lake is 12,000 feet distant, we could, I think, lay an 8 inch main from there to the town, and connect with 1850 feet of 6 inch main on principal street, with 2905 feet of 4 inch and 1785 feet of 3 inch mains on back streets, placed as shown on the plan in your office, connect 12 fire hydrants with connections for 21 1/2 inch lines of hose each; place 50 service cocks where desired, completing them from the main to the sidewalks each side of the street, and arranged with valve box and cover in sidewalk; mains to have gate valves on each of them so that they could be shut separately if desired; all mains and pipes to be at least 5 feet below the surface, for the sum of \$14,500 fourteen thousand five hundred dollars, or with a 6 inch main from lake for two thousand dollars less (\$2,000). This of course is just approximately speaking as I have not gone all over the ground to see the nature of the soil, etc.

With the 8 inch main there would be sufficient water to give you power to run factories, grist mills, etc., and might probably be the better investment of the two in the long run.

Hoping these figures will be of use to you and that we may be permitted to figure in earnest before long, I am, yours faithfully,

OSCAR E. BRAY,
Traveller,
Ontario Wind Engine and Pump Co.,
Toronto.

MADOC JUNCTION ITEMS.

(From our Correspondent.)

Mr. George Clarke is very ill; we hope she will soon recover.

Mr. P. Eglington is staying with her daughter, Mrs. Geo. Clarke.

Miss Maria Twiddy and Miss Beatty Post, who have been visiting at Mrs. W. S. Clarke's, have returned home.

Miss A. Dixon is visiting Miss Lottie Clarke.

Rev. Mr. Courtney occupied the pulpit at the Eglington's appointment on Sunday the 21st, in place of our minister, Rev. R. L. Edwards.

THE NOVEMBER NUMBER of the DELINERATOR is called the "Shall Give a Number" to the regular number of Autumn and Winter Fashions, the collection of stylish and becoming garments being particularly complete. The new department in November is "Fashions," and the articles and combinations in the Season's Dress Goods and the glint and glitter of their Spangled and Jeweled Trimmings are described, with recipes for all its dishes; and a timely article on Carving tells just how to get the best results. No dish that escape the place of honor in the menu given. This is the usual entertainment Tea Table chafing as well as papers on the subject of the new fashions. Address the Delinera Publishing Co. of Toronto, Ltd., 31 Richmond St. West, Toronto, Ont. Subscription price of the DELINERATOR is \$1.00 per year, or 15c. per single copy.

It is reported that the new General Manager of the Grand Trunk will inaugurate a faster train service, especially between Montreal and Toronto.

He is to be out down considerably. As he does not enter upon his duties until the 1st of Jan. it will be some time before any changes are made.

The Mean Kind of Approval.

We carry a nice stock of boys' clothing at the Old Hall, Belleville, and opposite Lagrow's grocery. Miss Susie Wiggins has returned from a month's visit at Lindsay.

Mr. John Morgan has purchased a new and improved piano for his mill May success attend his enterprise.

BOY'S PANTS, 25cts.

All sizes in boy's knee pants 22 to 28 waist measure at the Oak Hall, Belleville, Ontario. They are made of blue serge and are very well made. They are good, but they are boy's pants for 25cts. and we can't say more about them. They are to be had at the mill. We have a new and improved piano for his mill May success attend his enterprise.

SPRING BROOK.

From our Correspondent.

Hullo! Hello! Is that the Argus? Yes. Just tell your readers our telephone is in speaking order.

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THE STIRLING NEWS-ARGUS.

\$1.00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.
\$1.25 IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

STIRLING, HASTINGS COUNTY, ONT., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1895.

Vol. XVII, No. 7.

BUSINESS CARDS.

W. S. FRENCH, L.D.S.,
DENTIST,

HONOR GRADUATE OF THE ONTARIO
COLLEGE OF DENTAL SURGEONS.
Preservation of the natural teeth a specialty.
OFFICE—In Craigie Block, opposite Foundry.

FRANZ ZWICK, M.B.,

GRADUATE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF
TORONTO, Medical College. Licentiate of
the College of Physicians and Surgeons, ONTARIO.
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE:—Dr. Boulter's
former residence, Stirling.

DR. W. W. BOYCE.

GRADUATE OF TRINITY UNIVERSITY,
TORONTO, Faculty of Trinity College, TORONTO.
L. C. B. in Ontario.
Specialty, Diseases of Women.
Office over Brignall & Thompson's, Front
St., Belleville.

G. G. THRASHER,

SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEY-
ANCER, &c. Office over Dr. Parker's
Drug Store, Stirling, Ontario.

J. EARL HALLIWELL, B.A.,

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, COMMISSION-
ER, &c. Office over Boldrick's store, Stirling.

STEWART MASSON,

BARRISTER & SOLICITOR, NOTARY,
Conveyancer, &c. Office, South Side Bridge
St., over Waller's, 100 Front St., Belleville,
Ont. Money to loan at lowest rates.

C. D. MACAULAY.

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC., OFFICE,
Bridge Street, Belleville, Ont.
Money to loan at lowest rates of interest.

W. P. McMAHON,

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY
Public, Conveyancer, &c., Belleville, Ont.
Private Money to Loan at Lowest
Rates.

Offices, East side Front St.

FLINT & McCAMON.

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, NOTARIES
Public, &c., Collectors for the Canadian
Bank of Commerce.

Money to Loan at Lowest Rates and
no Commission Charged.

Offices, East side Hall, Belleville.

JOHN S. BLACK.

CONVEYANCER, COMMISSIONER FOR
Selling Antiquities, Office, at residence,
Front Street, Stirling.

STIRLING LODGE
NO. 239.
I. O. O. F.

Meets in the Lodge room,
Court House, Stirling.

EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING

At 8 o'clock.

O. P. BUTLER, R. S.

STIRLING
ENCAMPMENT NO. 80.

I. O. O. F.

Meets in Court House Hall
the 1st and 3rd Monday evenings
of every month.

G. L. SCOTT,
Chief Patriarch.

E. JACKMAN,
Scribe.

DENTISTRY.

C. L. HAWLEY, L.D.S.

TRENTON GRADUATE OF THE TORONTO
SCHOOL OF DENTISTRY, will visit Stirling
professionally, every Friday, until further
notice.

The Dental Engine, Vitalized Air, Gas, and
all the modern improvements known to Den-
tistry, will be used for the painless extraction
and preservation of the natural teeth.

Rooms at Scott House.

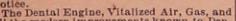


Illustration of a horse and rider.

DR. WM. S. COOK, V.D., V.S.,
Stirling, Ontario.

GRADUATE IN HIGHEST HONORS AT
the Toronto Veterinary College. Gradu-
ate in his class in the Ontario Normal
School. Registered member of the Veter-
inary Medical Society. Treats all diseases of
the animal kingdom, especially in the latest
scientific and modern principles.

Dentistry, Castration, and Surgical Opera-
tions.

All calls day or night. Telegraph or Tele-
phone, promptly attended to.

Office, 100 Front St., G. L. Scott's grocery. Con-
sultation free. Charges low.

Rooms at Scott House.



Illustration of a horse and rider.

STIRLING MARBLE WORKS.

JOHN MOORE,

IMPORTER OF FOREIGN MARBLE AND GRANITE,
has now in hand a full supply of Marble in
Southern Fails and Blues; also Granite. A call solicited. Shop on Front Street.

FEATHERBONE SKIRT BONE

For giving

STYLE and SHAPE

to

LADIES' DRESSES

For sale by leading Dry Goods Dealers.

CASTRAL RELIEVED IN 10 TO 60 MIN-
UTES.—One short puff of the breath
through the Blower, supplied with each
bottle of Dr. Agnew's Catarhal Powder,
diffuses this powder over the surface of
the nasal passages. Produces a great surprise and delight on
the part of the exceeding promptness in
relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys
and heart, instantly, and per-
manently cures Catarhal, Hay Fever,
Headache, Colds, Sore Throat, Tonsillitis
and Deafness. 60 cents. At R. Parker's

Boys' Suits from \$2.00 up. Men's
from \$3.90 up. Our \$5.00 range has
no equal.

Notwithstanding the sharp advance in
Sugars, we are still selling at the
same low figures.

We have a special line of 25c. Tea,
which is sure to please. Try it.

P. WELCH & CO.

Springbrook, May 14, '95.

Have you
Seen them?

Our 8-Day Clocks,

Walnut or Oak Cases,
Cathedral Bell, half-hour
strike, for \$3.50.

At CALDER'S.

We have been appointed
agents for Parker's Steam
Laundry and Dye Works, Pet-
erboro.

HARNESS EMPORIUM!

HARNESS, WHIPS, LAP RUGS,
COMBS, TRUNKS, VALISES,
BRUSHES, SWEAT PADS,
HARNESS OIL, AXLE
GREASE, &c.

All of the best quality and manufacture,
and at prices to suit all.

Remember our old, reliable and well
established shop.

Hard and Soft Wool for sale cheap.
JOHN McGEE.

J. S. TICE,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER.

THIS UNUSUAL HAVING AGAIN
TAKEN ON AN AUCTIONEER'S HOUSE FOR
THE COUNTY OF HASTINGS, which
is the patronage of those contemplating a sale of
their land stock or household effects. Satis-
faction guaranteed.

J. S. TICE
Central Ont. Junct.

THE NEWS-ARGUS
TO JANUARY 1st, 1896, 15c.
O. P. BUTLER, R. S.

No. 4.



STYLISH GENTLEMEN

are finding it, more and more so every
year, much more profitable to buy

Ordered Clothing

—AT—

FRED. WARD'S

that to buy a cheap suit that looks
very well for a day or so, and is like
the sparkling dew before the sun, it
can't stand the test for it soon dries
and fades away.

You want to save money don't you?
Well it is no economy to pay \$8 or
\$10 for a Ready-Made Suit when you
can get one made to order here for
\$10 or \$12, that looks better and is
made to fit and wear twice as long.
Don't be carried away with present
cheapness, it is more costly in time.

Call and see our assortment of
Suits, Overcoats, Trouserings,
Underwear, Top Shirts, etc., at

FRED. T. WARD'S,
The People's Tailor and Furnisher.

No. 4.

Plowing Match.

A Good Attendance, though an Un-
favorable Day.

The Union Plowing Match, under
the auspices of the Agricultural and
Arts Association of Ontario, and the
Central Ontario Plowmen's Association,
was held on the farm of Mr. Jas. Hawkins,
lot 2, Con. 2, in the township
of Rawdon, on Monday, Oct. 28.
The day was cold and stormy, but this
did not deter a large number of spec-
tators from appearing upon the scene
of action. It was estimated that about
500 people visited the field during the
day. Among these your correspond-
ent observed a few of the fair sex, who
appeared to take a lively interest in
what was taking place. At noon Mr.
Hawkins treated the judges, plowmen,
and spectators to a free lunch, to
which they did ample justice. Near
\$200 was given in prizes. Some
handsome specials were given by the
friends of the society. Among the de-
nominations appear the following:—Best
plowed ridge in field, Berkshire pig,
value \$10, given by Wm. Stewart, Jr.;
Menie Stock Yards; best opening
in field, neekyoke, value \$1.50, given
by John Joyce, Stirling, and 4 lbs. of
tobacco given by Jas. Milne, Son, Stirling.
Best finish in field, Berkshire pig,
value \$10, given by Jas. A. Stewart,
art, sen., Maple Grove, Menie.

THIRD CLASS.—Best opening in 3rd
class cultivator, value \$7.50, given by
Wm. Graham, Stirling. Best finish in
3rd class, set whiffetrees, value \$2,
given by Jas. Heagle & Son, Hoard's,
and pair clevises, value 75c., given by
Wm. Lamb, Menie. Recommended
by judges, Elam Wescott. Pair holt-
ers, value \$2.50, given by A. T. Green,
Campbellford. After the judges gave
in their report, brief addresses were
given by Mr. West, president of the
C.O.P.A., and Mr. Mallory, chairman
of the committee from the Agricultural
and Arts Association of Ontario, who
announced to the judges, plowmen
and spectators that a free dinner
would be given them at the Stirling
House. The Secretary was then called
upon to make known the awards.
After this was done the awards as given
by the judges were distributed to
the successful competitors.

SECOND CLASS.—1st, Jas. A. Stewart,
jr., Geo. Drewry, 2d, Jas. Milne, Jr.,
3d, Alex. Hume. 2d, Jas. A. Stewart,
jr., Jas. H. Cook, 3d, Jas. Milne, Jr.,
4th, Jas. H. Cook, 5th, Jas. Milne, Jr.,
6th, Wm. A. Reid.

THIRD CLASS.—1st, Andrew Hay,
2d, Alex. Ketchen; 3d, Thos. Watson,
4th, Jas. Hay; 5th, John H. Cook;
6th, Wm. Drewry. Recommended
by judges, Elam Wescott.

Special Prizes.
Best plowed ridge in field—Jas. A.
Stewart, Jr.

Best opening in field—Geo. Drewry.

Best finish in field—Thos. Frys, Jr.

Best opening in Third Class—Andrew
Hay.

Best finish in Third Class—Andrew
Hay.

W. M. MILNE,
Local Secretary.

Manitoba Matters.

The Provincial Government has let
the contract to Whitehead & Co., of
Brandon, for draining St. Andrew's
marsh. The contract calls for 10,000
cubic yards of ditching, by which 104
acres of land will be reclaimed.
Of this quantity 55,000 acres belong
to the Manitoba Government. The cost
of reclamation will be between 75 and 80
cents per acre.

The C. P. R. traffic department is
going in for road-breaking in grain carry-
ing this fall. The highest figures of
former years have been exceeded several
times, but Thursday's record of 412 cars
is not likely to be exceeded this season.

Manitoba cheese shipments to
Europe are in full swing, and
are increasing in proportions, as
well as grain and live stock exports.

One city firm in the past ten days has
shipped 18,000 pounds to Montreal for
export to England.

The civic health authorities have been
devoting attention to the citizen's milk
supply lately, and as a result some 300
cows have been isolated or destroyed.

Frank Madill, M.P., for New Min-
sota, died at Frankfort, Ill., on Oct. 28.

He had represented that district since 1870. It is said
that John A. McGillivray, of Uxbridge,
baronet, and well known as the grand
secretary of the L.O.F., will be the
Conservative candidate.

John A. McGillivray, of Uxbridge,
will be the Conservative candidate.

He has been a member of the
House of Commons for 20 years, and
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Further outrages are reported from Armenia, and the Turks are charged with having committed terrible excesses, hundreds of persons being murdered, and horrible outrages of every kind indulged in. Lord Dufferin has gone to Constantinople as special ambassador to try and bring the Sultan to reason. The difficulty is that there is no dependence to be placed upon the Turkish Government, or any of its officials, and it has become a blot upon our nineteenth century civilization. Turkish misrule should be wiped from the face of the earth. This would quickly be done could the other nations agree as to the division of the spoils.

Rumors of Russian encroachments in the far east, by which she is said to have obtained that part of Chinese territory recently conquered by the Japanese, has caused considerable excitement in Great Britain, and a great amount of war talk was indulged in by the London press. It is hardly likely, however, that Great Britain would go to war on the question, even should the acquisition of territory by Russia be as great as reported, which is denied in official quarters—or at least they have no knowledge of it. The Japanese are more likely to resist all such aggrandizement of territory by Russia, and it is possible should she offer active resistance, that Great Britain and other powers might be drawn into the struggle.

Discouragements of Farm Life

No one can deny that farming is oftentimes attended with many discouragements, and these are, occasionally, of a nature to give even the most hopeful farmer a fit of the "blues." Crops that promise well are damaged, or spoilt by frost, drought, rain, hail, cyclones, floods or insect foes; animals die, or abortions run through the herd; fire or lightning destroys outbuildings, filled, perhaps, with the season's crops. Such and similar afflictions are sufficient to discourage even the lightest-hearted farmer, and yet the proportion of farmers that give up farming, after undergoing any of the losses that we have mentioned, is uncommonly small. Farmers are, as a rule, a hopeful class, and when one year the crops are below the average they plod steadily on, hoping for better luck the next season.

It is certainly well that this is so, for, as we have said above, farmers have many discouragements, and therefore, their ability to bear up under them is so far helpful to them. When we bear our troubles easily, the troubles seem to be so much the lighter.

If the farmer has many discouragements, he is still, however, we believe, in a better position than many of those who dwell in the towns and cities. He is independent, in most cases, has the advantages of health, pure fresh air and water, and can get a living, at least, off his farm, which is what many a city merchant cannot do out of his store.

The latter, too, may, through fire, lose his all in one night, and be unable to start up again.

For these and many other reasons, the lot of the dweller in the country is preferable to that of the townsmen. Testimony to this is borne by the fact that many of the latter, when well enough off, purchase farms to which they and their families can retire from the bustle of the city for a portion of the year, at least, and these farms prove a never-failing source of delight to their owners, and, in many cases, also a source of income to them, when they are run on business principles. In spite of discouragements, then, the farmer has much in his favor, and the one who would drop his present occupation, hoping to better himself in some other profession, would, in all probability, lose the substance while grasping at the shadow.—From Farming.

The Tramp.

The tramp has become one of the most conspicuous and significant blamishes upon the surface of modern civilization. He is a nuisance everywhere. He is also a frequent cause of heavy expense and sometimes of annoyance and even fear. In many country neighborhoods the tramp is fed, lodged and humored simply because people are afraid of him. The cost of the various wayfarer's lodges, refuges, etc., of which nearly every town now has one for the benefit of the tramps, and of the food and fuel used in them, must amount to many thousands of dollars a year.

A sharp distinction should be made between tramps and honest wayfarers. In current discussions about the unemployed much attention is devoted to tramps. But although all tramps are to be classed among the unemployed, many of the unemployed are by no means tramps, even when they go from place to place on foot seeking work.

The tramp is one who will not work steadily, if at all, and who begs or steals his way through the country, a dirty, shiftless, dangerous loafer, a bully when he can not otherwise persuade people to feed or shelter him and often responsible for fires, thefts

and assaults. Such vagabonds need resolute treatment, especially as they have become dangerously numerous and reckless.

We believe, however, that the tramp problem may be solved easily. If every town were to establish a tramp's house, under the charge of a properly qualified and well-armed man or force of men, and were to inflict fines for all aiding of tramps except at this house, and were to insist that every tramp receiving food or lodging there should make ample payment by hard physical labor, and if the tramp's refusal to work—as well as any attempted theft or violence by him within the town limits—were punished promptly and thoroughly at the whipping post under humane but effective regulations, the tramps would disappear in a very few months. This remedy would cost considerably in some localities for the short time during which it would be necessary. But it would pay in the end.—Exchange.

Love to the Living and the Dead.

If only men would give to the living some of that which they bestow so lavishly upon them when they are dead, what a different world this would be!

Even a little of that which is sculptured on the cold marble would, if breathed from the warm lip, have made many a one happy for life. One of the superstitions of the Seneca Indians is, that they can send their love by a bird to their dead ones. When a maiden dies, they implore a young bird until it first begins to sing. They then load it with kisses and caresses, and set it at liberty over the grave of the maiden who has died, believing that it will not fold its wings, nor close its eyes, until it has flown to the spirit-land, and delivered its precious burden of affection to the loved and lost; and it is not uncommon for twenty or thirty birds to be loosed over the same grave. Many and many a husband and wife, many a brother and sister, would give all they have if only they could send to their dead ones an expression of love, which might have been so easily made in life.

Water is scarce in this region. We are all wishing for rains, but of late we are beginning to fear that our crop of grass at a good price, and is now selling his canned fruit (new process) which goes like hot cakes.

Our live stock man is taking a vacation.

Spring Brook.

From Our Own Correspondent. The North English Free Press Institute held a meeting in the Forester's Hall, on Thursday evening, the 24th inst. Mr. Jas. English, of Madoc, president of the Institute, occupied the chair.

Mr. T. G. Raynor, of Rose Hall, addressed the meeting at some length on the subject of renewing the fertility of old and worn out soils.

Jas. Whittom gave a short address on winter dairying, which he claimed could be made more profitable than summer dairying.

J. E. Halliwell's subject was law, its relation to, and how it affected agriculture.

He was asked the spring meeting of the men of Madoc, the rise and progress of agriculture down to the present time, showed how, when, and why the law was brought in to regulate the farmer, and keep him on his own soil of the land.

J. W. Montgomery, Reeve of Rawdon, told us how to keep our boys on the farm without going to the expense of building a fence so high they could not climb over it.

There were several other speeches without subjects.

Chatterton Chips.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Turner have gone to the backwoods on a visiting and hunting expedition. They expect to be gone some weeks.

There should be a danger signal for bicyclists at Boardman's corner. Seven of us have gone over the bank of the river, causing more or less damage to both riders and machines.

Miss Ida Palmer, who has been quite ill, is some better.

Mr. Thos. Hamlin has about 400 bushels of apples from his orchard this year. Apples are of better quality this year than last, though some were injured by frost last week.

The cedar mills (of which there are three in the neighborhood) have got down to business again.

Water is scarce in this region. We are all wishing for rains, but of late we are beginning to fear that our crop of grass at a good price, and is now selling his canned fruit (new process) which goes like hot cakes.

Our live stock man is taking a vacation.

R.V.W.

Work has been begun in the Coo Hill iron mines, which have lain idle for some years.

Thos. Frysell, Belleville, hurt some time ago on the G.T.R., has been given \$1,000 by the Company. He was insured for \$2,000 and the Company gave him half.

Hon. G. W. Ross, Minister of Education visited Belleville last week, and was present with the address by the students of the High School, and also by the board of Education.

The Madoc correspondent of the Belleville Sun says that on Saturday evening Constable Sixsmith, of Springbrook, arrested a young man named James Bronson, at Madoc, on the serious charge of murder. It is charged that Bronson and a cousin of his picked a fight with a young English emigrant named Barber, at a husking bee near Springbrook, and that kicking and brutal treatment of the Bronsons caused the poor lad's death. The preliminary investigation took place at Springbrook on Monday.

The Ontario of Tuesday says:—Word was received this morning of the death of Mrs. Hiram A. Cummings, of Carmadoc, Assin., N.W.T. Mrs. Cummings was only ill eleven days and her death is a sad affliction to her family. Mr. and Mrs. Cummings formerly lived in Sidney and were there for many years. Mr. Cummings, it is said, had a good crop of wheat this year, but lost three fourths by frost, and two hundred bushels by prairie fires, and that the price is only 25 cents a bushel. The many friends of Mr. Cummings in Sidney will be sorry to hear of Mrs. Cummings' death.

Notice is contained in the Ontario Gazette of an application for an Act of incorporation of a line to be known as "The Port Hope, Cobourg and North Eastern Electric Railway and Power Company." The company will have power to construct an electric railway from the village of Marmora, or from Central Ontario Junction in a south-westerly direction through the township of Rawdon, the township of Seymour, Cramah, Alvar, Haldimand, Hamilton, (Northumberland county) and the town of Port Hope, running through Campbellford, Warkworth, Cobourg and Port Hope, and other towns and villages in townships and counties along the route.

The Toronto News recently offered a prize for the best definition of the word "pleasure." The following definition was considered the best:—"Pleasure is the spade whereby the will till their garden and the tools dig their graves."

Charles III. of France was The Victor. He won forty-seven Little.

Edgar, the Saxon King of England, was The Peaceable, from his dislike of war.

John of England was called Lackland, from losing a large share of his possessions.

Frederick II. and Otto III. of Germany were each styled The Wonder of the World.

Peter IV. of Aragon was The Coronous, from his punctiliousness in court etiquette.

Ptolemy, King of Macedon, was The Thunderbolt, from the vigor of his military movements.

Charles II. of France was hated by his people, and in derision was termed The Well-tempered.

Alphonso II. of Leon was denominated The Chaste. No scandal was ever alleged against him.

Charles III. of France was in derision called The Simple, or The Fool, on account of his stupidity.

Guadalupe Adolfo was The Snow King, from the fact that his dominions were termed the Snow Kingdom.

Stephen II. of Hungary was The Thunderer, from the decisive nature of his victories over the Turks.

Otto II. of Germany was The Red, on account of the color of his hair and the depth of his complexion.

Kublai Khan, the first Mogul Emperor of China, was called The Murderer, from the tragedies in his own family.

Alphonso XI. of Castile was surnamed The Avenger.

Henry III. of France was surnamed The Minion, it is said, on account of his insolence with the wishes of the Emperor.

Emrich II. of Germany was designated The Black, on account of the color of his eyes and beard and his dark complexion.

Charles I. of France was surnamed The Bald for an obvious reason.

He is said to have lost his hair in childhood from disease.

Louis XVIII. of France was ironically styled by his subjects The Desiro. He was forced upon them by the allied armies.

Francois I. of France was designated

Emperor of Letters, on account of the extent of his knowledge.

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When Scott referred to the state of a man who had no affection for his native land, he might well have phrased it to include the home. It is here that the best a man can do is none too much. It can most truly be said that it is here he lives and moves and has his being, and it is a matter for congratulation to note the ever-increasing tendency he evinces to surround himself with the best his means can compass.

Decoration.

INSTINCT—the domestic instinct is common to all peoples—has been fostered by our social customs and political institutions until it is perhaps one of the most marked features of the national character. This feeling is appropriately expressed in one of our most popular melodies—we might almost call it one of our national anthems. The beautiful song of "Home, Sweet Home" interprets the ideal sentiment of our private life. The variations of temperature in our climate has intensified this home feeling. Our house is not only a dwelling-place in which we live with our kindred; it partakes of the nature of a shelter, almost a refuge, from the inclemencies of the weather. The family circle gathered around the cheerful fire, securely protected from the keen east wind or breezing cold, is one of our most pleasant experiences, and many incidents connected with our earlier years still further enhance this partiality for home. Even its furniture, for instance, has many attractive associations, and we often refuse to part with particular objects which are connected in our mind with important events of our past life.

In many countries the climate is so warm and equable that the inhabitants can spend most of their time in the open air; and hence there is no home life as we understand it. The houses in the cities are frequently built in flats for separate families, and many even prefer to live in lodgings. They spend their evenings in public gardens at the open-air concerts, or outside the cafes in the streets; necessarily the members of a family live much apart; the male portion congregate together to smoke and discuss the news, while their wives and children seek amusement elsewhere. With us the family is much more united; constant intercourse creates a closer sympathy, and more or less every member shares the common anxieties and enjoyments of life. A considerable portion of our time is spent in the home, and since we are all influenced by our surroundings, it follows that the character of that home will largely affect the disposition and refinement of those who dwell there.

Our present subject has to do with only one of these home influences. Although not the first in importance, it is yet of considerable value, and to illustrate it we will refer to a striking result which the influence of art in some houses has produced. It cannot be questioned that as a rule men and women who are the children of wealthy parents possess a greater polish of manner than those more rudely born. We do not refer to refinement of mind—that is only possessed by those who are influenced by noble thoughts and aspirations—but the cultivation of manners, the grace of action, the ease and quietude of utterance, which are considered socially to belong to ladies and gentlemen, are largely due to the early influence of art upon their education. We do not deny that it is often inherited, but it was acquired in the first instance. In these days, when large fortunes are often rapidly made, we constantly meet with examples of this nature. The father—perhaps lowly born—by energy, industry and talent becomes the possessor of a large income; his pride leads him to occupy a fine house, beautifully furnished, and his children grow up amid surroundings which he did not himself enjoy. In one generation we see a marked improvement in cultivated manners; the education of the school has been aided by the unconscious effect of art in the home, and the son is socially more of a gentleman than his father. This is sometimes to be observed still more prominently in the members of a single family; the elder children born before the acquisition of wealth suffer in culture in comparison with the younger ones, because they have not shared the same advantages. Earnest advocates of the extension of education sometimes contend that the mental training of the schoolroom will reduce culture as well as material strength, and that evidence of experience is against them. Not only education, but the daily intercourse with cultivated companions, and the atmosphere of art surroundings, are necessary to the composition of a man or woman. We have, however, so well recognized a fact that some medical writers strongly urge that good pictures should be introduced into our nurseries, so that the beneficial effect of beauty may be obtained in childhood. If we will, our children to be great in our estimation in feeling, and polished in manner, we must surround them from infancy with objects of artistic merit. The suggestion contained in Wordsworth's lines,

"Beauty born of murmuring sound shall pass into her face,"

is very likely to be true in every beautiful object we see, and should induce

us to attempt an ideal perfection in every portion of furniture or article of domestic use.

That home influence might be made, and ought to be made, a most important factor in art education, we can illustrate by a fact which most of our readers will recognize as of common occurrence. There is usually in every house one favorite room, and it is preferred, not always on account of any special advantages of construction, such as loftiness or comfort, or even of position, as offering an opportunity for observing street life or pleasing scenery, but because it has been frequently used. The master of the house considers the whole of it his home, but he retires to his study, or some other special "diggings"—as our American cousins would say—when he wishes to enjoy to the fullest extent the luxury of perfect freedom from constraint; and probably he rubs his hands with delight as he enters the well-known place. It is not difficult to comprehend the reason for this preference. He has been accustomed to the room and furniture, to the paper on the walls, to the arrangement of the room, and to every object that meets his view, and this familiarity has been sufficient to endear to him the room and its contents. Many of the articles may be ugly, and yet he has grown to like them because he has seen them for years. Had they been beautiful he would have been more partial to them, and, if it is better to like beauty than ugliness, there would then also have been an additional attachment, for it is one of the qualities of beauty to become increasingly attractive the oftener it is observed. If, contrary to the opinion of this favorite room, so frequently used, were thoroughly and decorated with artistic taste, and every article it contained were an object of beauty, it would be difficult to over-estimate the value of its unconsciously refining influence upon the mind of the daily occupant. A short time ago we recommended certain measures to some extent result in the same. When the eye had become accustomed to the alterations so as to feel at home, a change back to the former condition would produce a revulsion of feeling, because, in the meantime, the eye would have become educated to appreciate more fully the excellence of beauty.

But the fact that there is a favorite room, and that without any obvious superiority of furniture or construction it is often so much preferred to any other, suggests the question whether there has not been a want of some correct principle in furnishing the house. In other parts less frequently used there is nothing strange, and little or nothing to connect them with the favorite place, consequently there is not so much home feeling. Yet this ought not to be the case; every room or portion of the house should have familiar associations, and in the fullest sense give the sensation of home. This strangeness of some parts of our dwellings is but a natural result of the desire to impress our acquaintances, instead of to conduct to our own comfort. It is not unusual to find in many houses of the middle and upper classes of society that some rooms are kept apart for the reception of visitors alone, the others being left entirely to the use of the master of the house. The most beautiful artistic possessions are most generally placed in these isolated portions of the building, and thus the influence of art upon the mind, which their presence among us in our daily life would confer, is lost.

Probably this desire for ostentatious display, by encouraging a lavish expenditure on room decorations, to the neglect of the other parts of the house, has led to the adoption of the present principle of furnishing, which results in transforming a home into a collection of rooms having no relation in furniture or decoration to each other, and in which the various parts of every part connected together by some harmony of design, so that the association of home may be experienced throughout. We do not argue that every room should be precisely alike; that would only result in monotony, and would be as bad as to nothing affect as if all were as equally dissimilar, variety being as essential as harmony. Besides, separate rooms are required for different purposes, and should be adapted for their special objects. This shows some resemblance between the old and new, and the same difference in general appearance in passing from one room to the other as there is in passing from one of them to a room in a different house, and this might be obtained with little if any additional cost by adopting a correct art principle in its arrangement.

There is a tendency toward stronger colors in paper hangings. For several years the protest against the very delicate shades has been in progress, till now rally dark colors can be used. This, of course, gives the decorator an opportunity to employ rich reds, vivid greens and glowing yellows. It gives him a better opportunity, also, to consider appropriateness in decoration. The rooms are different, and used for different purposes; hence, even in the cheaper styles of decoration, he may select colors, not simply tints, to suit. Radical colors, even, are coming into vogue.

WALL PAPERS.

More Generally Used Now Than Ever Before.

THE output of wall paper during the season now closing has been greater than before. While admitting this, some of the dealers are inclined to complain of the increased use of cheaper papers.

These papers represent more value than papers double the price represented ten years ago.

In one sense they are not cheap; that

is, they are not indifferent, because in design and color they are better than the more expensive papers were formerly. These papers are the staples in the trade. They are papers that it is absolutely necessary for the people to have.

It is not true that the increased use of the less expensive papers is detrimental to an increased use of the expensive papers; more of both kinds of paper has been used. The output of all kinds of paper has increased.

The cheaper papers occupy the same relative position to the wall paper trade as the grocery and dry-goods trade respectively.

The more the cheaper papers are used the more expensive papers will be used.

The increasing civilization and the increasing comfort and refinement of the people of this country demand an increased use of wall papers of all kinds.

The fact that the output of paper has been increasing for many years, and is generally used now than ever before, indicates that the wall paper dealer has been applying his knowledge and skill to the decoration of houses in such a manner as to recommend the use of wall paper. Those facts indicate also that the manufacturers have been sparing no expense to secure the best results at the least cost to the customer—that they, too, are doing all in their power to make wall papers useful and popular.

Joseph McHugh & Co. of New York, the famous house furnishers, have demonstrated the truth of this in showing that nothing can be attained in the way of beauty in the choice of paper.

Pain is well enough for kitchens and pantries, but artistic decorating can not be done without the employment of wall paper or costly hand-painting.

Painting is neither artistic nor beautiful unless done by an artist.

Artists, though, are not accurate, a room throughout, even a few special spots, that the children upon

graduating had these flora forms, which are so conspicuous in Japanese art, indelibly impressed upon them.

We are living in an age when good taste must be cultivated in industrial life.

The enterprise has a very practical bearing. We would furnish our schoolroom in this manner, if procurable; if in German Renaissance, everything in the room should be of that period, and after a year's course of study amid such environments, the student could not help but be thoroughly impressed by its character and know it where he sees it again.

The Boston committee, in their report on this subject, say: "We are glad to present that the child's ideal should be raised; that, without knowing why, he will unconsciously make the art objects before his eyes every day the standard by which he will test all others of their kind. The decoration of schoolrooms, for this reason, should not be left to school authorities, but should be left to representatives of artists' associations. We would like to have every schoolroom in the country reflecting in some fashion the spirit of these Boston pioneers."

RICH & COLORINGS.

CHANGE from the extremely delicate coloring of the past few years with such monotonous effects, to the stronger, richer colorings of to-day, is not so much a change of fashion as an improvement in taste. When a decorator was timid or inartistic, he avoided strong colors as a child avoids the fire. He had little or no conception of how to use them; hence he remained in the cold monotony of whites and grays. If now and again he tentatively ventured into colors, the results were so awful that he would shrink in horror from another such attempt. Some bold and more callous artists made pictures and kaleidoscopic effects which they urged upon innocent and amiable people as artistic; but that sunflower aestheticism did not last. It had the merit of garnish effect, or of artistic sensationalism only. It could not last. Good taste, like good sense, will always prevail. As a sort of protest against the sunflower sensationalism, the dainty part of creamy white timidity came into vogue. Many decorators knew that oddities of form and color could not be used alike in marble halls and maidens' boudoirs, but they did not have the knowledge to risk the open secret of the prevalent "Milk White Flag" of refinement.

They found a sort of refuge in "A Milk White Flag" of refinement. The wall paper manufacturers assumed the risk of putting colors into their papers for this reason. These colors are beautiful in the products and artistic. Strong, rich colors are precisely what the people were waiting for; employed judiciously, they are precisely what they should have. This is an era of strong colors. It is also an era of good taste. It is the period of the golden mean between

the eccentricities of the sunflower sensationalism, of riotous vulgarity, and the dreary daintiness of whiteness.

It is not only philosophic to use strong colors, but it is artistic, aesthetic, and delightful—the climax of all things true, good, and beautiful.

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A BIG WALL PAPER SALE At Belleville!

100,000 ROLLS TO BE SOLD IN
TWO MONTHS—Nov. and Dec.

CLEARING OUT THE ENTIRE STOCK OF 1895.

Your Trip to Belleville at Our Expense

We pay R. R. Fares in Cash—Read Conditions Below—
All Electric Cars Pass Our Door, Fare 5c.—Ask for
“The Wall Paper King”—The Conductor Will Let
You Off.

WE recently bought 15 tons—30,000 rolls of Wall Paper—from the largest Wall Paper manufactory in the world. This fifteen tons represents the goods remaining unsold after the season's shipping was over. Every factory cleans out the entire season's make before commencing manufacturing for the following year. It is difficult for any of the makers' gauge exactly in what proportions certain lines of papers are going to sell during the season—consequently there is often more or less on hand to be disposed of at whatever it will bring.

Being the largest exclusive Wall Paper House in British North America, we were asked to make a bid on the lot of 30,000 Rolls. We did not require it in our regular business as we had over 70,000 Rolls in stock at the time to carry us through the fall trade. However, we made a bid—and you may depend it was a low one—a ridiculously low one—and to our utmost astonishment we learned in a few days by wire that our offer had been accepted.

Here was a dilemma—we were already stocked—it necessitated our securing extra premises consisting of two flats about 30x85 feet each, and now after weeks of hard work opening and checking we are able to announce—in the way of a special sale—the

BIGGEST SENSATION KNOWN IN THE HISTORY OF THE TRADE.

This sale will continue until the 31st day of December, 1895—not only of this shipment, remember, but of the balance of our 1895 stock of papers—a stock representing 100,000 Rolls—bought as no other Canadian House can buy them—bought in quantities and at quantity prices with the best discounts—in fact bought EXACTLY RIGHT. These goods are selected as none but experts can select—there are no poor sellers—no disappointments when on the wall. Our selections are studied and restudied until we are ABSOLUTELY certain we have the VERY best the factories have to offer, and a higher grade of colorings and designs than our stock represents have still to be made.

The wholesale people almost to a man say we are the most critical, the hardest-to-please buyers—biggest cranks, so to speak—of any of their customers. We do not mind what they say—our two buyers are cranks—cranks tho' for you and for us. They figure and figure on a paper before they buy it, and when they buy it, you can depend on it, it's the best there is, and they buy it in big quantities. If by buying 5,000 Rolls of one pattern they can save us 5 cents on a roll, they buy it, and we give you two and a half cents of it; we keep the other two and a half. Isn't that fair?

We are making a profit right along, every day, because we buy right and we sell right—our buying makes our selling and our selling makes our buying.

We sell goods at what they cost smaller dealers and then make twenty-five per cent on the deal.

We do not sell at cost—do not advertise any such nonsense. We are in business to make money and are making it by being always wide-awake.

At first thought one might think it strange that a house of our pretensions should be situated in Belleville. And why not in Belleville?—the prettiest little city in Canada, with the brainiest, brightest people you can find on this continent. Our business is a National one and Belleville is the most central shipping point from which to reach our trade, which extends from St. John, Newfoundland, on the East, to Victoria, B. C., on the West.

Warehouses such as we have here if situated as conveniently in Toronto or Montreal would cost us \$15,000 a year.

Our wall papers represent the best selected stock in Canada and we claim the credit of introducing more novel styles, drawn and colored correctly than any of our contemporaries.

The styles are adapted to every class of dwelling houses, public buildings, churches, lodgerooms, etc. The accompanying price list tells the story.

\$2.00 papers for \$1.00 9-inch border to match, 3 and 5c. per roll.
1.50 " " " 75 yard.
1.00 " " " 50 18-inch frieze to match, 5 and 8c. per roll.
75 " " " 35 yard.
50 " " " 25 9-inch border to match 10c. paper, 3 and 5c. per roll.
35 " " " 20 9-inch border to match 12c. and 15c. per roll.
25 " " " 15 9-inch border to match 10c. paper, 3 and 5c. per roll.
20 " " " 10 9-inch border to match 12c. and 15c. per roll.
15 " " " 8 9-inch border to match 10c. paper, 3 and 5c. per roll.
10 " " " 6 18-inch frieze to match 15c. paper, 8, 10, 12c. per yard.

Brown Blanks, mica finish, 5 and 6c. per roll.
9-inch border to match, 2c. per yard.
Brown Blanks, mica finish, 6, 7 and 8c. per roll.
9-inch border to match, 2c. per yard.
Whim Blanks, "glimmers," 7, 8, 9 and 10c. per roll.

Our signature to this advertisement is an absolute guarantee of the genuineness of this sale. Bring this advertisement along and put us to the test.

Your money refunded if not pleased with your purchase, and no questions asked.

NOTE.—Be sure and bring the measurements of your rooms.

C. B. SCANTLEBURY,

360 Front Street, Belleville, Ontario.

Room Mouldings in colors to match all papers.

Mail Order Department.

To the readers of the accompanying advertisement who are unable to take advantage of our offer for a free trip to Belleville and return we wish to draw their attention to our Mail Order Department, which will enable them to make a satisfactory selection, with our assistance, of anything they require in Wall Paper.

A careful perusal of this Department will give you a great deal of valuable information and answer number of knotty problems which beset the house-keeper on every hand and particularly in house-renovating time.

The best grades of paper last longer, are easier to hang, and can be purchased at but slight advance in cost over the poorer grades.

White wash and kalsomine are but little cheaper than ceiling papers and add nothing to the appearance of a room; in fact they often positively destroy the harmony of coloring.

Narrow borders are sufficient if your aim is only to conceal the ragged ends of paper, but a wide border or frieze serves to heighten the appearance of a room, and gives it a more artistic finish.

Your upper wall and ceiling are the only unbroken decorative features of your room. Furniture breaks the view of the lower wall, and it is still further obscured by the hanging of pictures upon it; therefore, let special attention be paid to the selection of a wide border that shall be in harmony with wall and ceiling, and of ceiling that fittingly completes the beauty of your room.

In making your selections, if the room has a north window, let some warmth appear in the paper. If the exposure is south or west, cooler shades can be appropriately used. For dining-room let the walls be mellow in tone, indicate of hospitality.

Parlors can be treated according to individual tastes, carpers being used to have wall and ceiling decorations in harmony with carpets and furniture.

Use for sleeping-rooms light ground papers with a spice of color in the pattern. Floral decorations are most in favor for such purposes.

Whatever may be the room or rooms that you are about to paper, don't forget that the better qualities of gold papers will retain their lustre long after cheaper goods have become dull and colorless.

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Use for sleeping-rooms light ground papers with a spice of color in the pattern. Floral decorations are most in favor for such purposes.

Whatever may be the room or rooms that you are about to paper, don

TOPICS OF A WEEK.

The Important Events in a Few Words For Busy Readers.

CANADIAN.

Typhoid is spreading in South London. The London gas company have appealed against their assessment of \$120,000.

Four new men will be added to the Home police force, making 50 in all.

The reading room of the new free library, London, will be opened to the public November 1.

Mark Spencely, Peterborough, is reported to have fallen dead, to \$100,000 by the death of an aunt in England.

The Mondo says the French race will conquer Canada, and before 25 years all Canadian townships will be French.

There were eleven degrees of frost in London Thursday morning, and the cold in the North of England was very severe.

A banquet will be tendered to Mr. Hall Caine on his return to Ottawa by men of letters at the capital. Mr. Caine has signified his acceptance.

Capt. Smith R. N. has been communicating with the Dominion Government to enquire into the wreck of the Mariposa in the Straits of Belle Isle.

The Bank of Montreal received Tuesday morning from the gold mines in British Columbia a gold pyramid and brick valued at seventy thousand dollars.

Mr. Haugart states that a report for the Intercolonial railway, which has just reached the department, shows that last year the railway was self-sustaining.

The body of the woman found in the Detroit River Sept. 30th has been identified as that of Miss Carlton, of St. Clair, Mich. Murder is strongly suspected.

At the Canadian Club banquet in Hamilton on Monday night, Mr. Hall Caine announced that he was engaged to write his impressions of Canada for the London Times.

Major-General Gagecina, commander of the Canadian militia, was tendered a mess dinner on Saturday night by the officers of the Montreal brigade of active militia.

Chief Justice MacCleod was entertained at a banquet Tuesday night in Hamilton, in honor of his first visit to that city. Chief Justice, by the Trenton Law Association.

Bernie and Tony Koch, two of the children who were in the Queen's hotel fire at Hamilton last Tuesday night, succumbed Thursday afternoon. The little girl, Hattie, is very low.

Montreal marine insurance companies have passed the Deputy Minister of Marine to provide telegraph communication and to place lighthouses on the new lighthouses for that city. Every floor will be of white colored marble.

The battle field of Chickamauga, in Tennessee, where 12 years ago, thirty thousand dead and wounded lay, has been dedicated as a pleasure park.

The Legislature of South Carolina has resolved that there shall be no divorce for any cause whatever, in Oklahoma territory.

The people of New York state are to vote next September on a proposition to spend \$3,000,000 in deepening the canals of the state from seven feet to nine feet.

Some idea of the quantity of salmon in the Columbia river, or at least of the quantity taken out, may be learned from the fact that some of the big canneries there put up cans an average of ten tons of fish each day.

Theodore Roosevelt has made a collection of all the cartoons about himself that he could get hold of, and has pasted them on the walls of a room at his home. He says he gets lots of fun out of showing his "cartoon room" to his friends.

The world's record for railway speed over a great distance was broken Thursday by a special train on the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern railway, which ran from Chicago to Buffalo, a distance of four hundred and ten miles, in four hundred and eighty-one minutes and seven seconds, an average speed of 63 miles an hour.

It appears there is a promising market for Canadian cedar in Great Britain. If not at present, at all events in the near future, our farmers must make much more out of their timber than they ever did in the past. The trade in cedar in now pretty well saved by the evaporator, which turns to account even the peeling and culls of the poor apples.

The apple fall apples are now impossible to ship to England without loss through the application of cold storage. All other apples not suitable for drying or canning can be made into cider. There is always a good market in England. The economies introduced or now coming into the apple factory should make it a very profitable one.

UNITED STATES.

Chicago is threatened with a coal famine.

Boatmen-proof cars now carry mails between New York and St. Louis.

A Heading. The woman bled to death after having sixteen teeth extracted.

There is talk of the restoration on the Missouri Pacific of the wages of two years ago.

There are 24 crematories in Maine that do nothing but manufacture butter the year round.

A burglar discovered in apartments at New York fell from a six-story window and was killed.

The estimated cost on both sides of the great civil war of the United States was \$60,000,000.

A Maine mother has sold an eight-year-old house, which has spanned six generations of her family.

The Carnegie Company at Pittsburgh has an extensive contract for supplying arms to the United States.

A New York newspaper predicts that standard bicycles will cost next year for \$30 and perhaps less.

A rich deposit of gold and silver is reported to have been discovered recently on a farm in Chatham, N. H.

It is said that the final estimate of wheat by the United States Government will be 403,000,000 bushels.

Steps are being taken to hold an Occidental and Oriental fair in Tacoma, Wash., in the month of June.

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FOREIGN.

Cholera is spreading in Egypt.

The Austrian parliament has opened. The Empress of Germany continues in very delicate health.

It is announced that Mgr. Satolli will make a cardinal at the next consistory, to be held in November.

Inigo, the Armenian ambassador to the Ottoman government, has been made a knight of the Order of St. John.

The French transport Canton has arrived at Algiers from Madagascar with a large number of invalid soldiers.

The condition of the Czarowitch horses offered for sale in London averaged twenty-six guineas each. Owing to the large number of Canadian horses offered for sale recently, the demand was weak.

The fourth victim of the fatal fire at the Queen's hotel in Hamilton died early Friday in the person of Hall Koch, aged forty-four, son of the late proprietor, Mr. Anton Koch, and his three children were held Friday.

Mr. James McEvoy, of the Geological Survey, has returned to Ottawa from the Shuswap district, British Columbia. He states that the district situated on the Thompson river watershed contains splendid agricultural land.

Interest in the canal question is said, may arise out of the building of a dam on the Rainy River at Fort Portage and the anticipated flooding of some thousands of acres of fertile land belonging to the United States by the rise in the level of the lake.

James T. Seymour, of Paisley, Ont., who had been attending Garrison High school in New York, died Saturday morning from his father's home and has not been heard of since, although a diligent search has been made by relatives and friends.

Mr. O'Bryan, a member of the Papal Council, died suddenly in Montreal, Friday. He was seized with a fainting fit, while saying mass at the altar, but rallied, and so well that he was contemplating going out for a walk, when he dropped dead.

The Rev. Dr. Laidlaw, pastor of St. Paul's Presbyterian church, Hamilton, Ont., died Thursday at the farm residence of his brother-in-law, Mr. Angus McColl, near Georgetown. He had been ill for about two years with consumption.

At the 13th of October, during the dwelling of Mr. Francis John Davis, seven miles from Lucan, Ont., in the township of Osburne, was burned to the ground. Mrs. Davis was burned to death in the house, and her husband was also badly burned.

A Kingston paper publishes a statement that on Wednesday a Methodist clergyman could not be secured to conduct the service at the funeral of a life-long adherent of that church. They either had prior engagements, or desired to see the Macdonald monument unveiled. The undertaker was compelled to furnish the service.

Mr. Robert S. White published his farewell address to the clerks of Cardwell, on Tuesday stating his reason for resigning. He referred to the Manitoba school question and his pledge to his constituents, and he thought that Cardwell with hands more free than under the circumstances, his way. He strongly recommended Mr. Willoughby as his successor.

Robinson Crusoe's Island has been investigated recently by the Chilian Government. The commission found to conclude that the former population had dwindled to 39. Several commercial experiments have been tried on the island, but they have all failed. The commission reported, however, that Chilian would fortify the island for strategic purposes.

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THE NEWS IN A NUTSHELL

THE VERY LATEST FROM ALL OVER THE WORLD.

CRESTING ITEMS ABOUT OUR OWN COUNTRY, GREAT BRITAIN, THE UNITED STATES, AND ALL PARTS OF THE GLOBE, CONDENSED AND ASSORTED FOR EASY READING.

CANADA

Stratford is to have a \$30,000 truck sewer.

A Winnipeg carpenter, Mr. Brown, fell seventy feet and will recover from his injuries.

The Cabinet has appointed Solicitor-General and a Judge of the Superior Court of Quebec.

Shipments of cattle from Manitoba and the Northwest this year already number 35,000 head.

At St. Catharines a seven-year-old boy named Orin W. Filkins was drowned by falling into the canal.

Mr. Galt has granted the sufferers from homelessness in Chatham, N. B., the use of the public buildings.

The report that Chief Justice Sir Henry Strong is about to retire from the Supreme Court is emphatically denied in Ottawa.

The trade returns for September show a decline as compared with the corresponding month of the preceding year of \$1,015,000.

Rev. Canon Townsend died at Ambrose, N. S., in the 83rd year of his age. For 61 years he was rector of the Parish of Ambrose.

Lord Alfred Douglas, who figured so prominently in the Oscar Wilde case in London, is at present at Niagara Falls with his wife.

Miss Lillie Stewart, a patient at the St. Joseph's Hospital, Hamilton, jumped from a window in the third storey. She is in a critical condition.

The Winnipeg Grain Exchange passed a resolution against the action of the Dominion Government in raising the inspection fees on grain.

The Dominion Government is being urged to put a tax upon natural gas, which is being piped in large quantities from Canada to cities in the United States.

Mr. William Kyle, the Toronto man who was arrested at Niagara Falls, on the charge of attempted bribery of an alderman, died on Friday afternoon at the latter place.

Full-back Morin of the Ottawa University Rugby football team, the champions of Canada, was seriously injured at practice, and the club has summarily closed its season.

A man named Carter, a son of Mr. Wm. Carter, of Bay Street, Toronto, was accidentally drowned in Rock lake, Man., on Sunday evening by the upsetting of a boat.

Hotelkeeper Maybee of Grimbsy claims the reward offered for the apprehension of Tom Williams, the burglar of the Hotel Victoria of Montreal, was applied for on Tuesday, on the ground that the Mayor is interested in a firm that supplies lumber to the city.

A circular has been issued by the Customs Department at Ottawa to the various collectors, calling their attention to the fact that the French treaty is now in full force and effect.

A despatch from Regne says that W. Curran, who is in charge of the Dominion Public Works Office, has been arrested on a charge of incendiarism. His arrest has caused a sensation.

W. B. Palmer, defaulting tailor of the Bank of Montreal, Fred. A. Filkins, defaulting cashier of the Grand Trunk at Hamilton, were each sentenced to three years in the penitentiary.

At the inquest into the death of John Layng it was shown that the reason for wishing to marry Miss Robson was that he knew she would be a valuable property when she came of age.

The repairs to the city of Toronto Water Works were completed on Friday and an ample supply of perfectly pure water is now coming through the mains. The cast service has been discontinued.

Two shipments of Canadian tomatoes to England, made as an experiment, have been rejected and condemned. The results, they have demonstrated the possibility of developing an important trade in this respect.

Dr. Bell, of the Canadian Geological Survey, who has just returned to Ottawa from a trip to James' Bay, reports having discovered a river in the north which he claims to be the sixth of the great rivers of the world, and characterizes as the Nile of the North.

An application will be made in Parliament next session for an act to incorporate the Canadian Electric Railway & Power Company, to power to operate an electric railway from Montreal to Windsor, via Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto and London.

The finances of the General Hospital at Kingston show a deficit of \$3,000 this year, and the authorities have issued a circular to the public calling for contributions, they have demonstrated the possibility of developing an important trade in this respect.

The Superintendent of Insurance in Springfield, Ill., on Saturday granted license to business in Illinois to the Solemn Court of the Most Independent Order of Foment of Toronto.

The Duke of Marlborough was arrested in Central Park, New York, on Friday, for coasting down hill on his wheel at too rapid a rate. He was taken to the police station, remanded, and let go.

It was reported that the postal officials in New York had asked the Dominion Government for permission to run United States mail cars with clerks on board through Canadian territory, and that the mail would be sorted at the post office in the city.

The Superintendent of Insurance in the city of Hamilton, the wall collapsed, burying Peal in the debris, when rescued he was unconscious, and died shortly after his arrival at the hospital. The deceased was twenty-four years of age.

While Charles Peal was engaged in tearing down a brick structure yesterday in Hamilton the wall collapsed, burying Peal in the debris, when rescued he was unconscious, and died shortly after his arrival at the hospital. The deceased was twenty-four years of age.

Victor Talaroti, a Montreal dray clerk, has been arrested on a charge of abducting a young lady with whom he was in love on the pretence of offering to another man. The girl was missing from home till Thursday, and when found had evidently been given drugs to render her powerless.

The death is announced at St. Valentine, Que., of Mr. Joseph Noel, aged ninety-four years. He was a veteran of the war of 1812, being one of the last survivors of the 1st Battalion of the Royal Canadian Regiment. He attended Trinity College, and graduated with the B. A. degree, and has since been granted the M. A. degree by the same college. He was for a number of years a missionary in Alberta.

The missing will of Mr. Thos. Young, an elderly citizen of Hamilton, Ont., who was killed on the railway track, and whose funeral took place on the day fixed for his marriage with Miss Tessie Atkins, of Dublin, Ireland, was found secreted in an old States report business for the week just

clock on Saturday. The deceased left all his estate to Miss Atkins, who has taken out a caveat against letters of administration being issued.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Rev. Edwin Palmer, D. D., Archdeacon of Oxford, is dead.

Mr. Herbert Wilberforce has been appointed side to Lord Aberdeen.

The Queen will return to the winter castle of Balmoral on Saturday, Dec. 16.

The Queen laid the foundation stone of the Duke of Fife's Highland residence.

English society is hurrying homeward for the London season, which promises an unusually brilliant one.

The British battleship *Victorious* was launched at Chatham on Saturday. It has a displacement of 10,000 tons.

The Prince and Princess of Wales began holding receptions at Sandringham house this week. The house will be full until after Christmas.

Sir Charles Lees, Governor of British Guiana, has been summoned to London to meet with Mr. Chamberlain on Venezuela affairs.

Mr. Gauthier, the well-known head of the department of zoology in the British Museum, retired on October 1, owing to age regulations.

Mr. William Kenny, Q. C., who was recently appointed Solicitor-General for Ireland, is a Roman Catholic Unionist, a rare thing in Ireland.

It is stated in official circles that England is sending large troops on some part of Turkish territory if the Armenian reforms are not speedily carried out.

The composition of Canadian cheese in the English market is so keen that the agricultural papers are writing very pessimistic articles on the subject.

The British court has received the worst advice concerning the Czarevitch, who is the victim of consumption. It is not expected that he will survive the winter.

The report that Lord Salisbury had sent an ultimatum to the President of Venezuela is confirmed. The Cleveland Administration, it is said, will be asked to intercede in the matter.

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Mr. Newland's response for the September quarter was \$3,000,000, and \$2,500,000 has been received from the same quarter of the previous year.

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